

**Solitaire Fashion Point Lipstick**

SHAPED TO FIT YOUR LIPS

SIX DELICIOUS SHADES

America's Sensational Lipstick

A PRODUCT OF OLD SOUTH

On Sale At Leading Stores

SOLE AGENTS: **NAN KANG CO., UNION BLDG. H.K.**

British attitude to current Palestine situation bluntly stated by spokesman. Security Council in danger of losing control. See story on Page 3.

**HONGKONG TELEGRAPH**

**SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.**

# The Hongkong Telegraph

**TODAY'S WEATHER:** Moderate North or Northeast winds; fair. Noon Observations: Barometric pressure 1025.7 mbs., 30.20 in. Temperature 63.1 deg. F. Dew point 41 deg. F. Relative humidity 42. Wind direction North. Wind force 3 knots. High water: 7 ft. 4 in. at 6.53 p.m. Low water: 1 ft. 1 in. at 2.53 a.m. (Thursday).

Dine At the

**P.G.**

For Reservations

Tel: 27890

VOL. IV NO. 9

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1949.

Price 20 Cents

## Only Few Public Car Drivers Go On Strike

### NO DEMONSTRATIONS AT TAXI STANDS TODAY

### Bus And Tram Companies Deny Sympathetic Strike Rumours

The threat by drivers of public cars to join the dissatisfied taxi drivers in a sympathetic strike was only partially put into effect this morning. On the Hongkong side of the harbour there appeared to be as many public cars as usual, while in Kowloon only a percentage of the drivers refused to operate. Owner-driven public cars remained on the streets.

### 500 Arrests In Malaya Comb-Out

Singapore, Jan. 11.—More than 500 inhabitants of Malaya's jungle squatter areas have been arrested under the new emergency regulations announced yesterday to clean out pro-Communist elements.

The arrests were made in the Kajang area, 15 miles south of Kuala Lumpur, capital of Federated Malaya. Less than six hours after the announcement was made, the police and security forces swooped on the Kajang area and threw a cordon around the perimeter.

Everyone surrounded was told to prepare to leave. Those arrested were taken to the Police Headquarters for interrogation. Veterans accompanied the police to round up all livestock, for which formal receipts were given for later redemption in cash.

At dawn today more troops and police were out again operating the Malayan government's plan to clear the jungle of squatters, who were believed to be helping Communist terrorists.

The Government announced: "There has been a persistent lack of information from the residents of this area, without whose knowledge the bandits could not operate. In addition, security patrols have noted that whenever the police swept the area in the past no young men have been found."—United Press.

### EDITORIAL

### Dangerous Situation

THE incursion of Israeli troops into Egypt, the shooting down by Jewish forces of five British planes, and the despatch of British soldiers to Akaba, severely and collectively represent a serious and dangerous situation. So far as the Jewish invasion of Egyptian territory and the sending of British troops to Akaba are concerned, the danger is twofold. First is the specific point to which the British Government, having no relations with Israel, drew the attention of the American Government. The United Kingdom has treaties of alliance with three Arab states involved in the present troubles in Palestine. There is no question that if either Egypt or Transjordan or Iraq were invaded, their Governments would be entitled to ask for immediate British military aid in repelling the invader. Nor is there any question that such aid would be given. To refuse it, and thus repudiate the obligations of a treaty of mutual assistance and defence, would not only be a breach of faith. It would destroy the basis of confidence on which all regional security pacts, whether in the Middle East or elsewhere, are based. If Egypt were attacked and asked for British assistance under the 1936 Treaty and if Britain refused it, "Western Union" would become valueless and there would be no purpose in negotiating over an Atlantic pact. But this is the second point—even if there had been no British treaty with Egypt, the spreading of hostilities beyond the borders of Palestine

would still have created new dangers. It would have transformed the whole situation and would have confronted the Security Council with even more difficult problems than now. The hostilities in Palestine have a curious and, indeed, unique character. They are taking place in a no man's land. Palestine as a whole is not a state. Nor has its partition been definitely determined. Some of the powers have, indeed, recognized the Republic of Israel, but not any definite frontiers of it. The Negev, in particular, which has been the theatre of all recent fighting, is not in international law part of the territory of any of the combatants or of any state at all. So, legally, there has not so far been any "act of aggression," any invasion. There is, in a sense, no war but only hostilities. Thus the Security Council faces new complications in dealing with the Palestine problem. Its efforts during the last two months to secure cessation of fighting have been nullified. Its cease fire orders have been ignored by the Israeli Government, and United Nations observers now sit unemployed, powerless, and degraded by the antics of a people and an army who believe that they have defeated, and can continue to defeat not only the military might of the Arab world but the efforts of the United Nations to bring about a peaceful settlement. If the armistice negotiations which are due to start this week on the island of Rhodes have been prejudiced in any way, the fault lies entirely with Israel.

It is understood that the taxi owners have made certain new proposals, which will be put before the strikers this afternoon, and an early settlement of the dispute is now confidently expected.

### Pickets Charged With Conspiracy

#### Court Proceedings This Morning

The 42 taxi pickets who were arrested yesterday at the Star Ferry taxi stand after their refusal to move on when told to do so by the police were this morning charged at Central Court before Mr D'Almada with conspiracy to commit a breach of the Traffic Regulations.

All defendants pleaded not guilty. Insp. Moran said defendants were offered bail in the sum of \$30 each, but all defendants refused bail and said they would rather be detained. Inspector Moran said: "Your Worship is aware that for some time past there has been a strike by taxi drivers and picketing had been carried out. At about 2.30 p.m. yesterday, after a message was received by the police, Superintendent Healy, Commanding Officer, Hongkong, organised a party of police and went down to the scene." (Continued on Page 5)

### Police Trap Hold-Up Man

London, Jan. 11.—Sentence of 18 months' imprisonment was passed at the Central Criminal Court in London today on Norman Philip Nigel Oldfield, aged 25, for armed holdups of motorcars in Hyde Park. Oldfield had held up the cars with a revolver and extorted money by threatening the occupants. The police laid a trap and caught him in possession of an unloaded pistol.

A police sergeant told the court that in 1947 while Oldfield was serving in the Army in Italy as a private soldier, he married an Italian Countess. She came to Britain, but has now returned to Italy.—Reuter.

### Egypt Ready For Peace With Israeli

Cairo, Jan. 11.—High circles today reported that Egypt and the Lebanon were prepared to make a separate peace with Israel during the Rhodes conference.

The first contingent of Egyptian military officers is scheduled to leave for Rhodes today, to be followed shortly by political members of the Egyptian team.

Persistent reports said the Lebanese representatives might discuss, under United Nations auspices, the question of Jewish evacuation of Lebanese territory. The Jews have been holding several Lebanese villages for the past few weeks.

The report that Egypt and the Lebanon were considering a separate peace with the Jews drew an immediate protest from Transjordan. Amman reports said a Government spokesman asserted that a decision to negotiate directly with the Jews was violation of Arab League policy. He said Transjordan had not been informed in advance of such a move.—United Press.

### PLANE DISASTER

Porto Alegre, Brazil, Jan. 11.—A Lockheed Lodestar plane of the Gaucha Aviation Company of Brazil crashed today near Pelotas in the State of Rio Grande do Sul and all persons aboard were killed.

First reports, which gave no details of the crash, said four passengers and four crewmen were dead.—United Press.

### Dutch Enter Jogjakarta



A Dutch jeep, brought into Jogjakarta airfield by plane, pauses on a road as advancing troops enter the Indonesian Republic capital in Java. Netherlands government troops move along both sides of the street.—AP Picture.

## Nanking Watches Last Days Of Tottering KMT Regime

Nanking, Jan. 12.—All war and political despatches reaching the gloomy Nationalist capital this morning indicated that the epilogue is being written to the civil war drama and long history of China's tottering Kuomintang regime.

The collapse of the Hsuehchow garrison and the news of more hopeful trend of local separate peace talks outside Tientsin were interpreted by political observers here as further evidence that the control of the Central Government was crumbling fast.

Nanking seemed interested in only two questions as the Nationalist military situation steadily deteriorated. They were when would Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek leave the capital and how soon could the Communists be induced to agree to a peace.

Well informed sources said it would be little short of a miracle if at this stage the major powers would agree to the Nationalist Government's pleas for their good offices to obtain a settlement.

#### THE ONLY HOPE

The only hope for Nationalist China before the Communist armies deliver their knockout blow in the Nanking-Shanghai area seemed to lie in direct negotiations.

That anyhow would probably mean a virtual surrender. But while the Nationalist Government awaited the official "Big Four" answer, it was unlikely to make any new peace overtures, observers said.

Nor was President Chiang Kai-shek likely to leave Nanking. When the answer came, events, they thought, would probably move swiftly and the prospects of peace brighten. But it would not be an orderly peace, the observers warned, even if the Communists agreed to negotiations.

Discontented refugee students who have been victims of China's long civil strife, they said, had given the capital only yesterday a taste of the violent reaction that might be in store for some of the threatened Nationalist cities if and when peace came.—Reuter-AAP.

#### GENERALS' DEMAND

Nanking, Jan. 11.—A reliable source said today that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had "split wide open" with his two field commanders in Central China and that they had demanded his resignation immediately. President Chiang was reported to be increasingly concerned with the dictatorial tone used by General Pui Chung-hsi and General Cheng Chien with its possible grave consequences to the faltering power of the Nationalist government.

The two generals were said to have given an ultimatum to former Premier Chiang Chun, now Minister without Portfolio, when he visited their headquarters at Hankow and Changshu this week to try to get them to end their "politic insubordination."

### INDONESIA CRISIS

## Russians & Dutch To Blame

### Strong Criticism By U.S. Spokesman

Lake Success, Jan. 11.—The United States said on Tuesday Russia must share the blame with the Netherlands for the present situation in Indonesia.

U.S. delegate Mr Philip C. Jessup told the UN Security Council the Communists were using the same tactics in Indonesia they have used in Korea, Berlin and other places.

"Anywhere in the world where a Communist Government climbs in the window," Mr Jessup said, "independence is kicked out the door." Mr Jessup spoke a few hours after he had returned from talks in Washington with President Harry Truman and top State Department officials.

He said the Russians were demanding the release of President Soekarno of the Indonesian Republic and at the same time the Communists were accusing Soekarno of being a traitor to his Government.

**WANTS ELECTION DATE**  
Mr Jessup strongly attacked the Dutch for their recent "police action" in Indonesia. He said the Netherlands, far from establishing law and order in the Far East, may let loose more disorders and the "only victors may be the forces of anarchy."

Mr Jessup called for a definite date for the holding of elections in Indonesia, with the purpose of setting up a United States of Indonesia. He also demanded that a definite date be set for the transfer of control from the Netherlands to the projected Federated Government.

He urged the withdrawal of Dutch armies from Indonesia at the earliest possible date after the new country is established as an equal partner under the Netherlands crown.

Mr Jessup said the United States Government "can find no adequate justification for the military action undertaken by the Netherlands" against the Indonesian Republic.—Associated Press.

### Vampire Still On Beach

A landing barge was despatched this morning from Kal Tak to Blas Bay where Flight-Lieut. G. Francis had to make a forced landing yesterday in his Vampire jet-propelled plane.

Three Sunderland flying-boats are also on the scene, and this morning fuel was taken out to Blas Bay, giving rise to the possibility that Flight-Lieut. Francis may be able to take-off today from the beach where he landed.

It was anticipated at Kal Tak that the flying demonstrations over Hongkong by the Vampire plane will be made on Friday and Saturday.

**THREE LEADING LINES**

**WHITEBREAD'S**

**"LIGHT BEER" (LIGHT ALE)**  
**SPECIAL WHITEBREAD (STOUT)**  
**SMALL WHITEBREAD (PALE ALE)**

Sole Agents: **A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
Alexandra Bldg. Tel: 31261





### Don't take chances with that Smile!

As soon as you see a warning tinge of 'pink' on your tooth brush, visit your dentist.

Nothing serious may be implied, but he is the one to decide. He may tell you it is "simply that your gums are sensitive because to-day's soft foods do not supply them with exercise". All the treatment you may need is "the helpful stimulation of Ipana Tooth Paste and gum massage".

Brush your teeth with Ipana every morning and evening; then massage the gums vigorously with Ipana on the fingertip. This induces whiter, more lustrous teeth; firmer, healthier gums.



### ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION & BRIGADE

## ANNUAL BALL TO-NIGHT

HONGKONG HOTEL

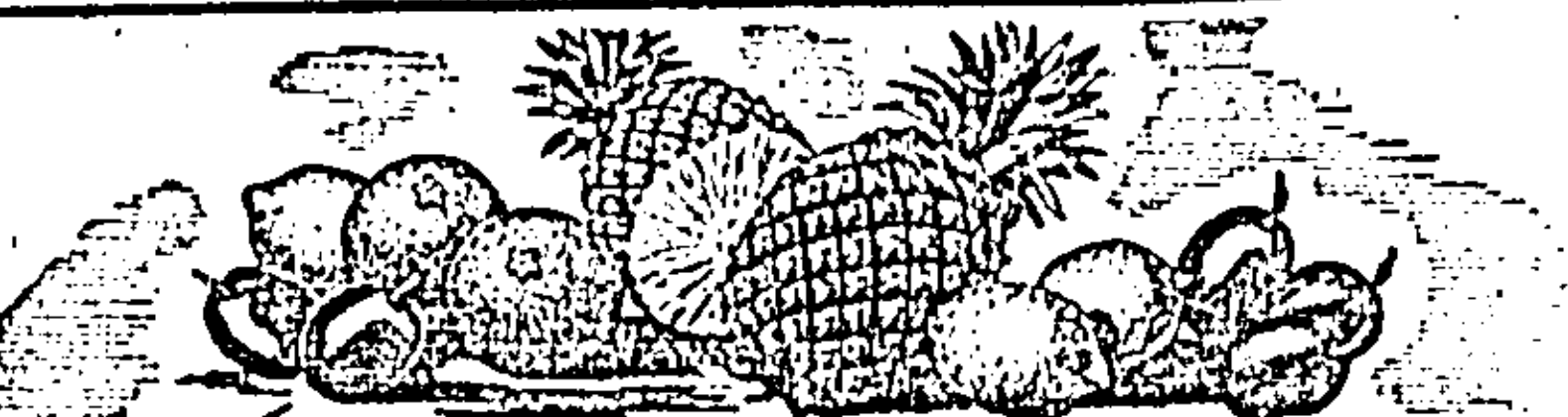
Under the Distinguished Patronage of the President, His Excellency, the Governor

SIR ALEXANDER CRANTHAM, K.C.M.G.

and LADY CRANTHAM

Lady President of Nursing Divisions

Tickets may be obtained, and table reservations made at Reception Office, Hongkong Hotel on production of tickets. Please book early.



## MYNOR FRUIT CUP

Australia's leading Fruit Juice



Now you can enjoy this famous Australian fruit drink! Mynor Fruit Cup is made from sun-ripened oranges, lemons, pineapples and passionfruit and retains valuable vitamins for health and energy. Grown-ups and children both enjoy delicious easy-to-make Mynor drinks... and, remember, one bottle makes a gallon.

MYNOR FRUIT CUP is the ideal base for cocktails and long thirst-quenchers.

MYNOR FRUIT CUP is made to the highest standards of fruit juice manufacture.

Distributors for Hong Kong and Southern China: THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

## WOMANSENSE

### The Modern Teen-Ager In Australia

By ANNE ELIOTT HIRSCHFIELD

(Continued from yesterday)

**F**OND of music, the teen-ager finds modern and classic music equally attractive. His appreciation of good music is shown in the increasingly large audiences at Youth Concerts. Boogie woogie music is a steady favourite.

His love of sport is allied with a love of dancing, again pointing to his great urge to be always active and doing something. At the moment, the rage is for "jive". Jitterbug was never popular in this country, though United States servicemen did their best to promote its cause during the war. Jive is a modified form of jitterbug laying the stress on slow rhythm and not fast jazz. There is a growing enthusiasm for ballet, which has increased during the tour of the Ballet Rambert, sent here by the British Council.

A result of slavish aping of an unhealthy development among adolescents in America—the bobbysox brigade—found its way into Australian life. A crooning, swooning, autograph-hunting crowd, they were treated as a strange animal by most of the teen-age populace.

These bobbysoxers found their natural outlet in wearing ugly sloppy clothes, in forming Frankie and Bang fan clubs, flocking round juke boxes and hamburger bars. Theatres show-

ing musicals and record shops were their happy hunting grounds. This cult has nearly died out but a few stragglers profess to be "dinkie die bobbysoxers"—a sad mixture of Australian and American.

#### Teen-Age Fashion

Australian teen-age fashions have become so important in the last few years that whole Departments and even shops have been turned over to catering for the "keen teens". The lack of severe clothes rationing, cheap materials and good advice help the teen-ager to be well dressed.

With special teen-age dress designers, make-up experts and hairdressers, the teen-age girl is well groomed. The knowledge of her outward appearance gives her confidence and rather conservative. But every-where the teen-ager dresses with a carefree ease in charming eye-catching ensembles.

Lately teen-age boys have been adopting modernistically designed and riotously patterned beach towels. The American swimming trunks with shirt to match in futuristic designs are a common sight on our beaches. Otherwise the teen-age boy looks much the same as boys all the world over though he is, perhaps, not as carefully and tidily dressed.

#### Happy-Go-Lucky Nature

"Do they ever think?" is often the cry of mothers who feel that these teen-agers think only of themselves. With their happy-go-lucky, almost frivolous approach, they give this impression. Their sense of humour, inclination to make a joke of every situation and poke fun wherever possible is only their outward self.

Teen-age, in any country, is a period when the child's ideas and ideals are sifted, rearranged, added and subtracted to until the adult mind emerges.

#### But He Thinks

The Australian teen-ager does think and thinks well. He worries, it is true, about himself and is inclined to exaggerate his own ups and downs. But he realises that he, compared with those teen-agers in England, Europe and Asia, has suffered little from war. He has not been bombed. He has never been hungry, cold or inadequately clothed. He has lost dear ones but he has not seen them killed in front of his eyes. This Australian teen-ager realises this and it gives him a feeling of inadequacy and unfair advantage, and he wants to do something to even the balance.



HIGH FASHION—The stole is top fashion this year. Actress Joan Leslie models this Indian broadtail capelet stole in Hollywood.

## RENOMMÉE DRESSES

### SPECIAL OFFER

### HIGH QUALITY SILVER FOXES

From \$150—\$375

503, VICTORY HOUSE

5, Wyndham Street

MEN'S PURE CASHMERE PULLOVERS AND SLOPERS

VISIT—BOND STREET W.I.

Clothes & Accessories of Distinction

At The Hong Kong Hotel, Hongkong

Tel. 26281—Ext. 28

## SEEK AN EYE DOCTOR IF YOU HAVE HEADACHES

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

**N**INE out of ten people suffering from headache usually think first of the eyes as the most likely source of their trouble. And while this is a somewhat mistaken idea, it is all to the good if it prompts them to seek an eye examination, because this should never be neglected in cases of persistent headache.

As a matter of fact, while eye-strain can produce headache, it is one of the less common causes. There are, however, some very serious disorders of the eyes in which headache is a prominent symptom.

Headaches due to the eyes are usually in the nature of a dull ache, which is made worse when the eyes are used for prolonged periods of time. The pain may be anywhere in the head or back part of the neck, but is generally around the eyes.

The types of eye disturbances which produce headache are far-sightedness and astigmatism, some disturbance within the eyeball or a lack of balance between the eye muscles. Near-sightedness is seldom responsible for eye fatigue. Lack of balance in the eye muscles causes headache generally by producing continued contractions of the scalp and neck muscles.

**The Condition Of Glaucoma**  
Every adult with headache should have a test made to determine whether or not there is an increase in the pressure of the fluids in the eyeball. An increase in the pressure of these fluids develops in a condition known as glaucoma, in which headache is a prominent symptom.

Inflammation of the iris or coloured part of the eyeball also may produce head pain. This disorder, as a rule, is easily diagnosed.

Headaches which develop after attending movies, basketball games or other similar spectacles probably are due to nervous over-stimulation. The pain in such cases is due to a

contraction of the blood vessels or to prolonged contraction of the scalp and neck muscles.

Sometimes patients may react severely to foods to which they are sensitive. Such reactions may include headache, sometimes followed for several days by what is known as retrolental neuritis. The head pain occurs around the affected eye.

High blood pressure which causes headache may also be detected by changes in the blood vessels on examination of the back part of the eyeball.

A study of the eyes is always indicated in cases of headache.

### NECKLINE NEWS



Accent on necklines was seen at the Derelict-Rambert show in London of the new spring fashions.

Floppy bows, casual belters, detachable capes were all there with, perhaps, as the most interesting—this starched shirt front and high white "Gladstone collar".

## Do You Know How to Relax?



Knowing how to relax is important, says Movie Star Barbara Britton. If you want to avoid nervous tension.

By HELEN FOLLETT

**D**O you know how to rest? If not, you had better look into the matter. If you keep on running all the time, as if there were seven demons at your heels, you are going to get grey hair and wrinkles before you know it. Fatigue and nervousness are common ailments. They aren't going to make the sisters any better looking or happier or healthier.

There are times in a busy woman's day when nothing can do as much for her face and her outlook on life as a thirty-minute nap. Yes, we hear the same old alibi, "I can't sleep in the daytime." That is because you haven't tried. If you lie down all tied up into knots with your nerves yelling at you and your mind busy with thoughts of what you have to do, you might as well keep on working.

Relaxation can be cultivated. One can learn to go limp as a rag. Muscles must relax absolutely; they won't unless the mental machine ceases up a bit. If you have trouble

thoughts, chase them out with cheerful ones. Lie on your back, hands at the sides. Take long, deep, regular breaths. That is one way of hypno-sing yourself. Air rubbing the lungs is a soothing treatment.

Relaxation is recommended by facial operators. Experts have estimated that creams and lotions are more effective when the beauty patient composes her mind as well as her face.

Most of us are going at top speed these days. It is hurry, hurry, hurry! High time to understand that the human machine can stand just so much activity and no more, that a certain amount of rest is imperative. Life must not be breathless. Life must be zestful; it can't be if one is flurried, nervous, fatigued.

Weariness makes for poor judgment, inefficiency, a jittery nervous system and premature wrinkles. One must never use up the last rag or remnant of energy. There should always be a little in storage.



## How to Make a "Finger" Salad

"LET'S see what's left in the garden," I said to myself. I put on my big hat, and basket on arm and I went to find out. There were plenty of yellow plum tomatoes, some little red cherry tomatoes, and a few large "beefsteaks"—a few radishes, the last of a third-planting, some carrots and turnips; two sweet green peppers; and lots of cucumbers. I hosed off the vegetables, piled them in my basket and tripped into the kitchen.

"Here are the making for a beautiful finger salad," I announced. "Finger salad?" Then, with a grin, "You mean a salad you eat with the fingers?"

#### Arranged in Bowls

"What kind of dressing?" he inquired.

"Any kind you like, that's thick enough to coat the vegetables. Mayonnaise with lemon juice is good, so is plain-cooked salad dressing, or Thousand Island or sour cream sauce. French dressing is usually too thin."

"But this Chef can make you a nice thick French dressing that would be, as you say, 'just the ticket.' I will give it as my trick for today."

"Finger-salads are really a combination of the relish and salad courses and plenty of time must be allowed to enjoy them. They are made entirely of raw vegetables, so you can't be rushed when eating them."

"I have just worked out a new recipe for oatmeal bread I think you would like. It tastes good, and I use also what you call good dietetics enriched white flour and raw rolled oats."

"Sounds interesting; let's put that recipe in the column too."

Now, there are a few things I want to say about finger salads. As they are made of raw vegetables, they must be absolutely clean and free from bugs and dirt. Cut off any unwanted leaves, and wash the vegetables thoroughly in tepid water containing salt. This will rout out any insects. Then mix and attach to the finger. Next crisp the vegetables in the refrigerator; last of all, thin-slice or scrape if necessary and cut them in serving pieces. Don't cut them in advance, or their vitamins will lose vitality.

Cucumbers are sliced thick; carrots and turnips in strips. Plum tomatoes are halved; whole tomatoes cut in wedges; green peppers cut in strips; lettuce cut so it can be rolled with the fingers and dunked too. Pile the lettuce in the centre of an attractive individual bowl. Arrange the prepared vege-

#### Dinner

Stuffed Frankfurters with Oatmeal Bread  
Garden Finger Salads  
Sauerkraut  
Potatoes au Gratin  
Plum Betty  
Coffee or Tea  
Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level Recipes Serve Four

#### Stuffed Frankfurters With Sauerkraut

Select good-sized skinless frankfurters. Cut a slit in each one, being careful not to cut entirely through. Fill with savoury bread dressing mixed with a little grated sharp American cheese and grated onion. Wrap with a slice of bacon that's first been scalded with hot water, so it will cook quicker. Fasten each piece with pines and place in a shallow pan. Broil until the "franks" are hot and the bacon is brown and crisp, but not brittle. Serve on a bed of spiced sauerkraut.

Spiced Sauerkraut: In a heavy skillet combine 3 c. drained tinned sauerkraut, 1 1/2 c. diced tart apples, 1/2 tsp. caraway seeds and 1/2 c. sauerkraut juice from the tin. Cover and simmer over a low heat until the apples are tender, 15 to 20 min.

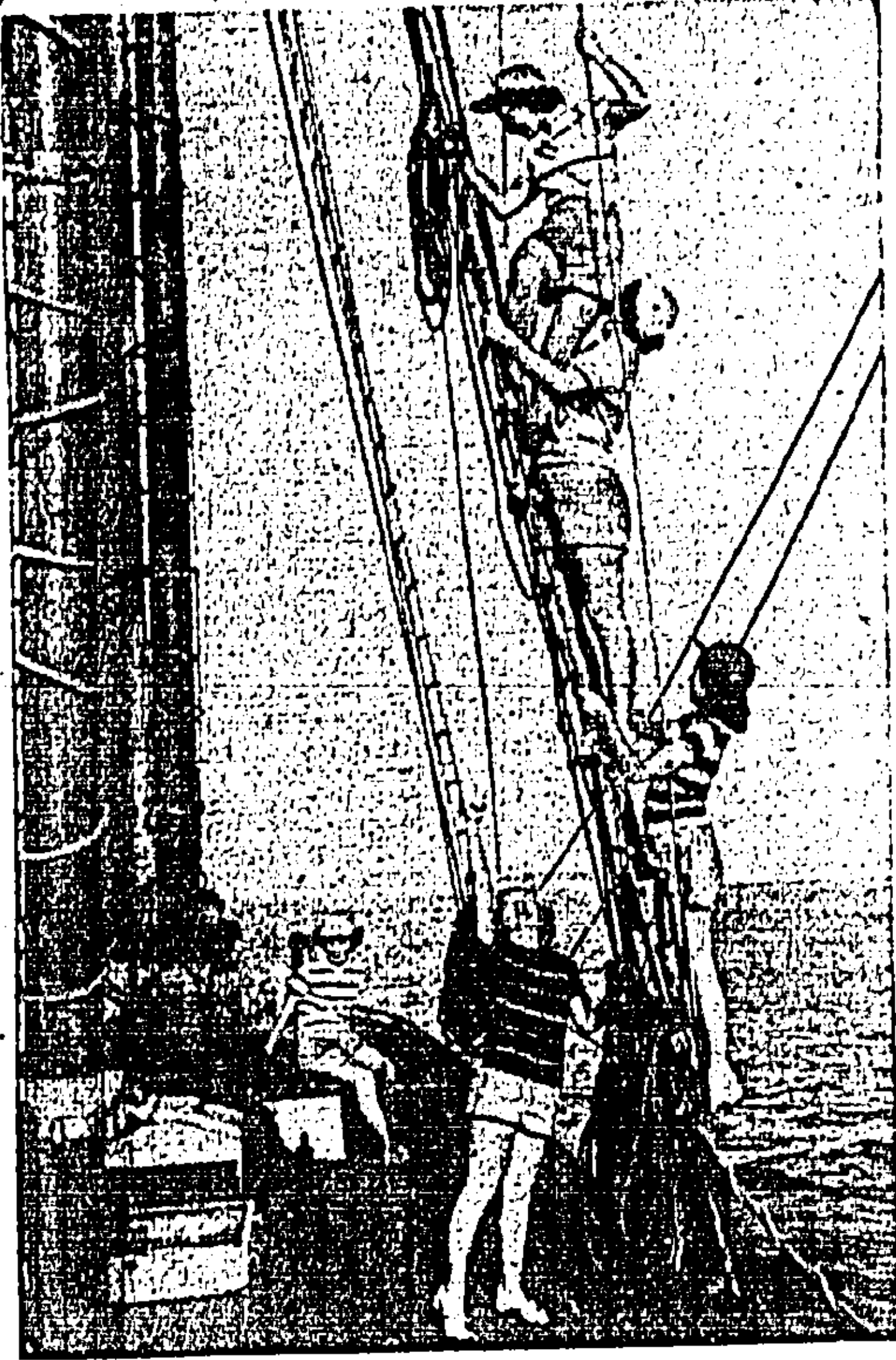
#### Oatmeal Bread

Scald 1 c. whole milk and pour it over 2 tsp. lard or vegetable shortening; add 1/4 c. sugar, preferably light brown; 3 tsp. salt and 1 c. cold water. Stir 2 packages fast-rising dried granular yeast into 1/4 c. cold water; let stand 5 min. Add to milk. Stir in 2 c. sifted all-purpose flour, and beat until smooth and bubbly. Then add 1 1/2 c. uncooked quick-rolled oats. Beat in 5 c. sifted all-purpose enriched flour, or enough to make a moderately stiff dough. Turn onto a lightly floured board or pastry cloth, and knead until smooth and elastic. Put in a large oiled bowl; brush over the top with melted fat cover, and let rise in a warm place until light, about 45 min. Do not allow a draft to blow on it. Punch down the dough and divide in 2 parts. Cover, and let stand 10 min. on the board. Then shape each part into a loaf with as little kneading as possible. Place in two oiled bread pans, 8" x 9". Brush lightly with melted fat.

Again, let rise until doubled in size, about 45 min. Bake in a moderate oven, 400 F. for 15 min. Then reduce the heat to 375 F. and continue to bake 25 to 30 min. longer, or until the bread is brown on top and begins to leave the sides of the pan. Thoroughly cool on a rack before putting in the bread box.



# WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



**ALL HANDS ALOFT**—Miriam Birkeland shouts a few orders to her nautically minded friends at a Long Beach, California, get-together of foreign and American airline hostesses. The girls are having the time of their lives as delegates to the tenth annual Wings Over the Nation convention.



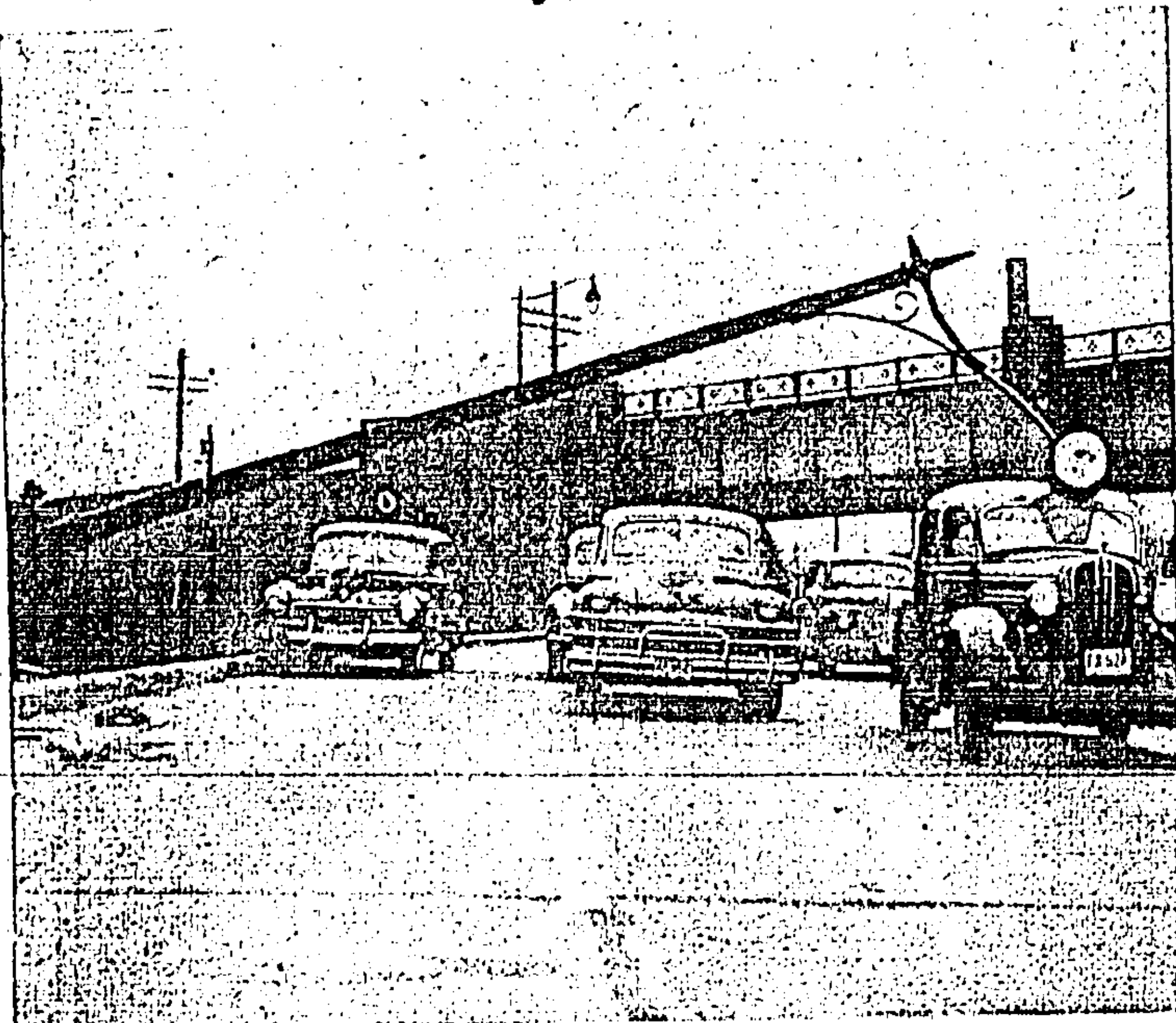
**GROUND FOR THE PRESENT**—Airline hostesses Mary Jessup of Florence, Alabama; Nancy Fowler of River Forest, Illinois, and Louise Priestley of Martin, Tennessee, spend a few idle minutes rolling snowballs at LaGuardia Airport in New York. It's the first real snow of the winter for the girls, and they just had to get out and try their hand at the ancient art of tossing snowballs.



**FLOWING CREATION**—A dramatic, brick-red jersey scarf, shown in Paris, ties beneath a collar of heroic proportions, distinguishing Jeanne LaFaurie's casual coat for travel or informal town wear. The coat and hat are of yellow sand velours.



**ALTAR CLOTH**—Carmen Amin, of the Swedish Consulate in New York, holds an altar cloth embroidered by Sweden's King Gustav V for the Bethlehem Lutheran Church in Brooklyn. The 90-year-old monarch made the cloth at the request of the church's pastor for its 75th anniversary next spring.



**LUCKY BREAK**—A man was saved by inches from possible death under this snapped light standard on Bulkley Boulevard in Cleveland, Ohio, recently. Another driver crashed into his car, according to police, and then bounced against the light standard, snapping it off at its base.



**RUSSIAN TRAINER**—Anna Durova, daughter of a famous animal trainer, sends her cat, "Ryzhik," through balanced paces at the Durov menagerie and museum in Moscow.



**UNRULY HUSKY**—This mild looking pup is about to be inoculated against distemper in Sun Valley, Idaho. Though too young to pull a sled this year, he nevertheless must be inoculated, and next year will be on someone's first team at the popular winter resort.

## MORPHY-RICHARDS

MANUFACTURERS  
of  
AUTO-CONTROL  
SAFETY

ELECTRIC IRONS,  
ELECTRIC FIRES,  
AUTOMATIC TOASTERS

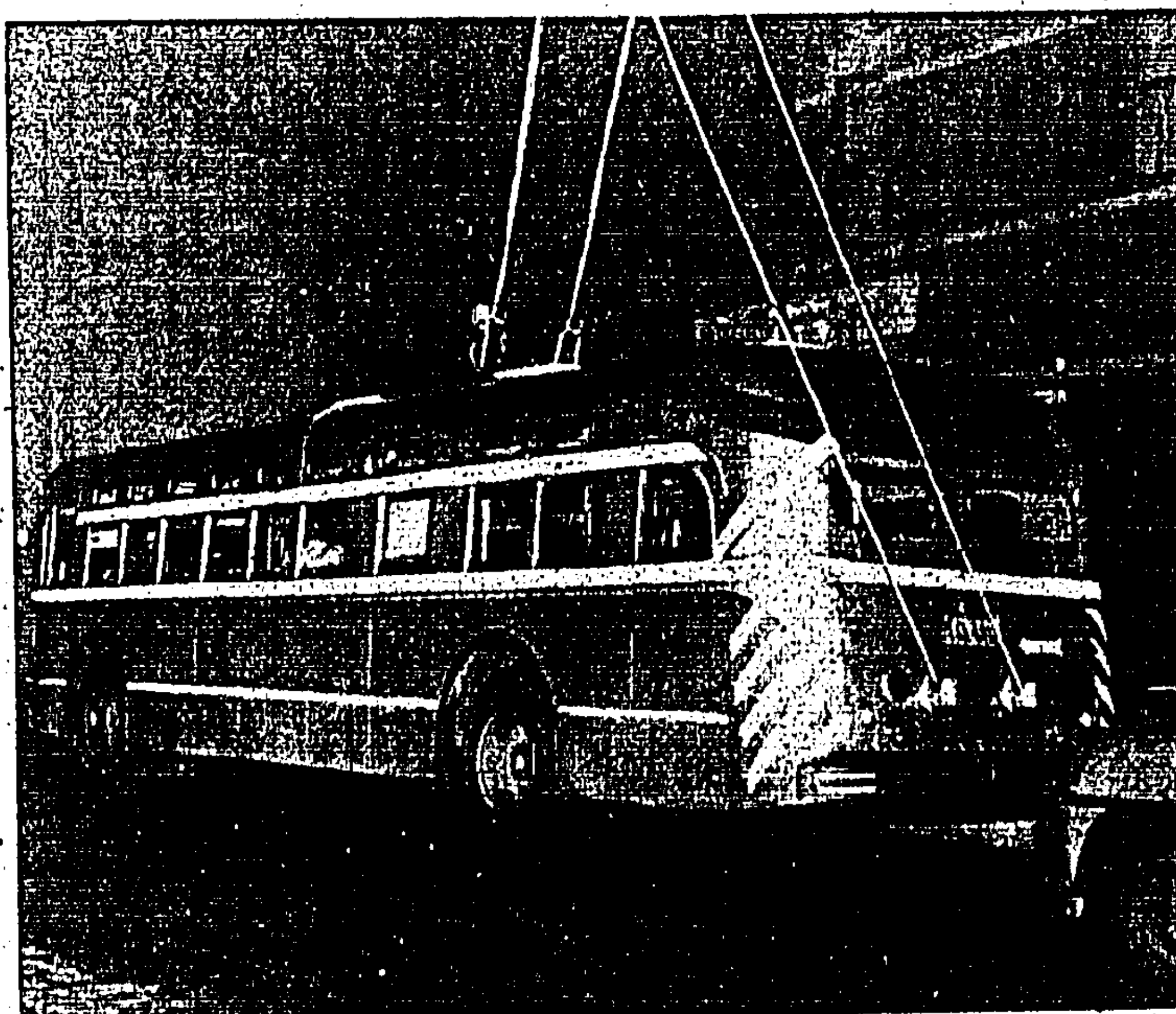
OBTAINABLE AT  
LEADING ELECTRICAL DEALERS

SOLE AGENTS:

**SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.**

Chung Tin Bldg.

Tel. 27781



**SAFETY TAPE**—This trolley bus in New York is experimenting with new reflective tape to light up the corners of the vehicle. Used on some U.S. highways, the tape comes in rolls of plastic sheeting in which are embedded millions of microscopic glass beads. The strips reflect approaching headlights.

**WHITEWAYS**  
(WHITEWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.) 20092  
POST BOX 410 HONG KONG TELEPHONES: 32567

**WHY NOT WEAR A HAT!**

**THE RETURN  
OF THE TRILBY**

Women Like Their Men  
To Wear Hats.

British hat manufacturers say  
that their experts have discovered  
that eight out of ten young  
women prefer their men to wear  
hats.



WE HAVE REAL FUR FELT HATS IN NEW STYLES  
AND COLOURS.

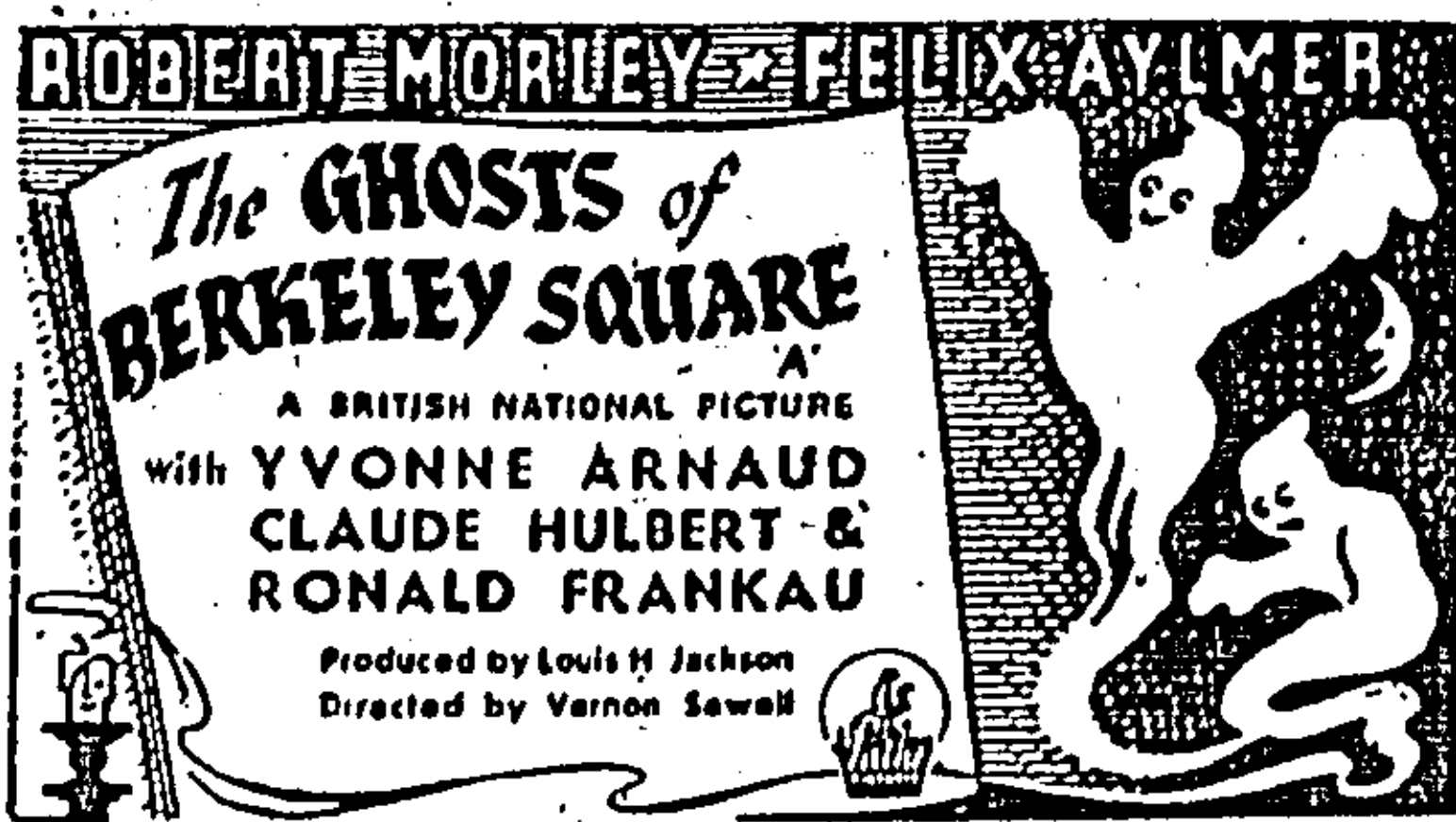
AGENTS FOR STETSON, LINCOLN BENNETT, BEGLEY,  
JOSEPH WARD, ETC.

**PRICES: \$26.50 TO \$68.00 EACH**



TO-DAY  
ONLY**KING'S**AT 2.30, 5.15,  
7.20 AND  
9.30 P.M.

THE LAUGH OF THE YEAR!



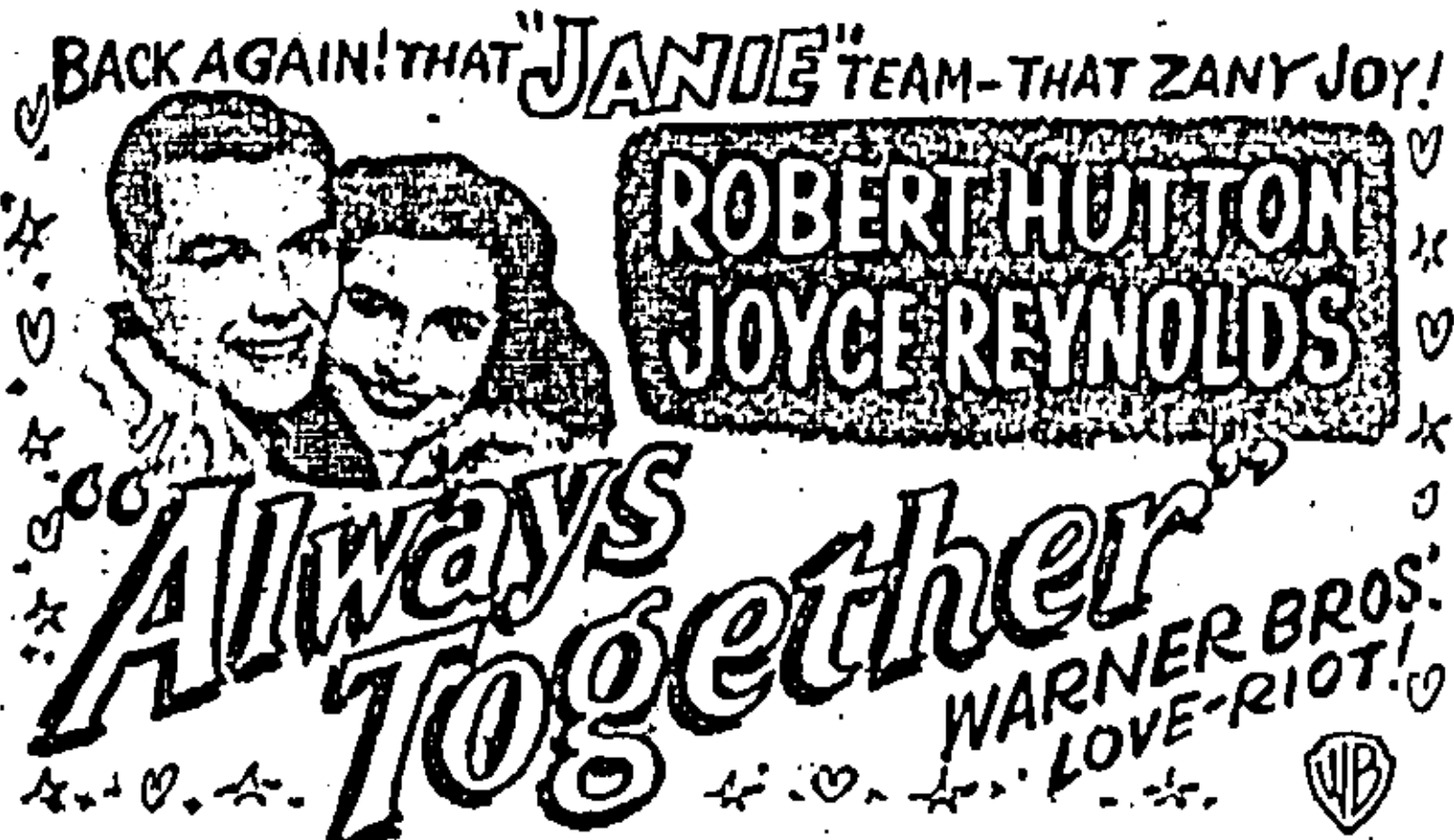
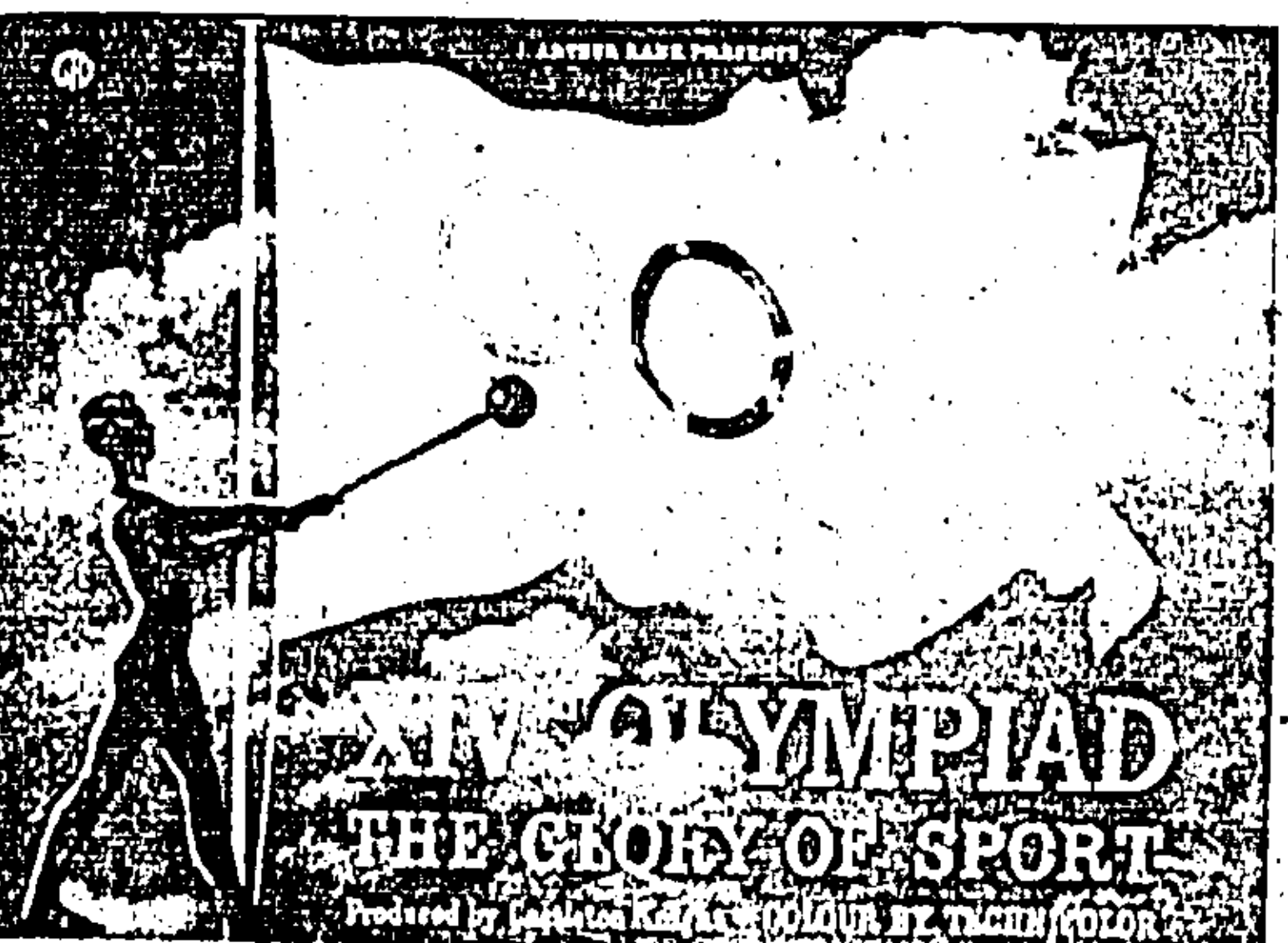
TO-MORROW

THE FILM THEY SAID COULD NEVER  
BE MADE!

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

**LEE THEATRE**ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE  
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE & QUEEN'S RD. 2  
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. daily

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 &amp; 9.20 P.M.

— CECIL KELLAWAY - ERNEST TRUEN - FREDERICK De CORDOVA -  
ALSO LATEST CAUMONT BRITISH NEWSNEXT CHANGE  
A WEN HWA PRODUCTION  
LI LI HWA - SHIH HUI"MR. YIN SAYS NO"  
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN  
SCREENPLAY AND DIRECTED BY CHAO YU**CENTRAL**  
THEATRE270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. PHONE 25720.  
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.TO-DAY  
ONLY**Cathay**AT 2.30, 5.20,  
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Return Engagement by Popular Request!

You've Never Seen Such Lavish Splendor,  
Such Wondrous Spectacle on the Screen Before!Bernard SHAW'S  
"CAESAR & CLEOPATRA"  
IN TECHNICOLOR  
with Steward GRANGER • Flora ROBSONTO-MORROW ONLY:—Betty CRABLE • Dick HAYMES in  
BILLY ROSE'S "DIAMOND HORSESHOE"  
IN TECHNICOLOR • WITH PHIL SILVERSCOMING SHORTLY:—LUSTY, BRAWLING ADVENTURE!  
Yvonne De CARLO • Rod CAMERON in  
"RIVER LADY"  
Color by Technicolor • with Dan DURYEA • Helena CARTER

# EISENHOWER WAS MY BOSS

By KAY SUMMERSBY

first, General Eisenhower's civilian driver, then his personal secretary and a captain in the WAC's. In this ninth instalment of her story, she tells of King George's visit to the North African battlefields and of the preparations for the invasion of Sicily.



THE AUTHOR

THE King's visit was so hush-hush that we drove to Maison Blanche airport just as usual, with only the motor-bike escort to clear our way.

The huge converted Lancaster came in almost immediately, taxiing down to our end of the field.

On the trip through Algiers, Butch and I pretended to be carless machines. But we couldn't help eavesdropping on the King of England. He was buoyant and friendly with General Ike—the first to admit his downright excitement at getting out of embattled England for the first time since war started. He and the General talked about the Tunisian campaign and the scheduled invasion of Sicily. The King displayed a unique familiarity with even the most technical points, and was obviously up to date on all developments.

Butch, I noted, sat back stiffly and drove himself into a tizzy trying to decide whether he should return the salutes of British troops who recognised their King in our car. After twitching, hesitating several times, he gave in and returned the salutes steadily. The General later confessed to being just as troubled as Butch. I was probably the least worried of the three of us, long hardened to the responsibility for VIP's in the back seat and to concentrating upon the job of driving. At the same time, and as a Britisher, I found a certain little thrill in driving the King of England through Algiers, observing the respectful salutes he garnered from surprised Tommies. And I looked forward to speaking with him a few minutes, just as I had with all visiting front-pagers.

## Presented To King

BUT after we arrived at the British villa and pulled up before a parade ground guard of honour with fixed bayonets, my anticipation collapsed.

Butch let His Majesty out, beaming happily as General Eisenhower presented his Naval Aide. I gasped as he then motioned to me and made an informal presentation. It was a moment of confusion: as a civilian, I couldn't salute in uniform—I couldn't curtsy, as one does in formal court presentations. So I shook hands boldly, murmuring—quite incorrectly, I'm sure—"How do you do, Sir?"

There was no reply. "Your Majesty," General Ike prodded helpfully, "this is Miss Kay Summersby, who's one of your British subjects and now on duty at our headquarters as my personal driver."

The King smiled briefly in dismissal, then moved on into the hush-hush, leaving behind a very frustrated British subject.

That same afternoon, General Eisenhower shocked his staff by unveiling, to press correspondents, AFHQ's secret plans for the Sicilian invasion. He took the step to the choice of speculation on the next Allied move. His gamble and his faith were justified; not one newsman broke the pledge of secrecy.

## At Amilcar

KING GEORGE, incidentally, was the first of a steady procession of VIP's who were to stay as a guest in the new Tunisian "White House."

The Advance Command Post at Sidi Athman began unsatisfactory in every respect. In the beginning, we all lived in tents with depressing round of mosquitoes, dust, mud, heat, great swigs of paregoric, and weary drives to Tunis. The narrow highway, clogged with speeding convoy drivers who refused to give right-of-way to our green, our flag, our motor-bike escort, and our star-studded lags, seemed again a regular

obstacle course. Butch and Tex convinced the General of what I knew all along, namely, that the forty-five minute drive over the highway to Tunis was tiring, trying and dangerous.

Consequently, Tex toured the countryside and found the ideal spot for a new advance CP—Amilcar. It was a welcome change, with Tunis only 15 minutes away via a road mercifully clear of convoys.

General Eisenhower's "White House" was just that, an attractive white structure with a beckoning terrace, a view of Bonne peninsula across the bright Bay of Tunis, and steps right down to the water. Furnished extravagantly by an Italian, moved to a bleak cell block, it was large and comfortable in everything but sleeping space. The General's bedroom was the only one worthy of the name; the other three or four were so tiny they must have been servants' quarters.

## A New Job

FROM Amilcar we travelled to nearby La Marsa virtually every other evening to visit either Toocy Spatz in his plush villa or Air Chief Marshall Tedder in his caravan. The first few visits with Toocy set but first under Air Force discipline. Until he blistered the Spatz headquarters, the "fly-boys" greeted his impressive car and even the General himself with a bored nonchalance which would have been incongruous in civilians, let alone the military. Strict orders, however, soon brought hands out of pockets and gazed them into salutes, sometimes even a semblance of attention.

Three or four times weekly we visited Bizerte, some 50 minutes away, where the British operated their headquarters in rather primitive fashion amidst all the debris. That trip required a ferry ride across the harbour—a grim mass of half-capsized vessels, masts, and other flots m of war. I hated that trip through the narrow, mine-bordered channel. But it was part of the job.

"My personal mail's getting so heavy it's almost a full-time job in itself," the General complained one day. Then, as though struck by an afterthought, he added: "How would you like to take it over, Kay?" I jumped at the opportunity. Nevertheless, this was no haphazard offer. General Ike thoughtfully believed the worst night brush away some of my gloom and all up the empty hours between motor trips.

## Constant Delight

GENERAL Eisenhower probably is the one great military leader in history who felt humble enough, even during crucial campaigns, to answer all personal mail. These letters began to trickle into AFHQ room after the North African landings, numbered 30 to 50 a week by the time he reached Tunis, and attained the proportions of a paper tidal wave by the time he was on the Continent. He first attempted to answer only those from GI relatives; then, after I took over, insisted that each and every letter receive a reply. "They have something important to say," he once remarked, "or they wouldn't take the trouble to write. So it's my job to answer them."

The mail was a constant delight. One letter might be from an Arkansas mother worried about her son wearing his long underwear. One might ask, in careful finishing-school script, that a certain young man be transferred from the wicked city of Algiers. Another might suggest a Rubie Goldberg invention to win the war at one. Superman stroke. Still another, stained with tears and written laboriously, would simply and movingly offer God's blessing. Quite a few noted the slowness of promotions. The range of problems and subjects was greater than that faced by any priest at confession, for it seemed that half the Western world regarded General Eisenhower as father, son, boss friend, and a sort

of male Dorothy Dix. Their letters poured in from each of the United States, from Canada and the United Kingdom, written in everything from a sharecropper's scrawl to an executive's stiff but touching diction.

Peculiarly, no writer ever blamed the General personally for a particular grievance, whether it be the Darlan fiasco or the Kasserine Pass tragedy. I wounded husband or a sadist CO. The far-flung correspondents seemed to sense his singering load of problems, and usually wrote apologetically: "I'm sure you'd take care of this, if you knew about it." Very few wrote him with awe; they were respectful but informal, in the style of correspondence with a favoured uncle or a city councillor.

Requests for autographs were an increasing problem. Ike decided to comply, if the writer were engaged in some sort of war work, no matter how small. Those who mentioned such activity—blood donations, bandage work, Red Cross service, USO aid, paper or fat collection—received a signed letter in reply. In this way, even the General's autograph was put to work for the war effort. I got the most fun out of the letters from the youngsters, who reported tremendous feats of home-front war work and wrote all about it, often in unconsciously humorous fashion, to win that autograph of General Eisenhower, which they prized more than any box-top gift.

Naturally, the mail included scores of parcels of every shape and description. They contained cigarettes, hand-knit scarves and

gloves and socks, sun glasses, Western magazines, books, food, piles of home-made fudge. Although meant as personal presents, they were far too many for the General's use. We saw that they went to the spots where they were most needed, the hospitals and the rest centres and the front-line troops.

Handling this flood of mail drew me into the small office, where I soon became part of the real official family. Before, I had been among the outside, after-hours intimates; now I was in the "paper world," the official inner circle. And I acquired three new friends: Sue Sarafin, Margaret Chick, and Nina Rae, WAC's with whom I was to be associated for the remainder of the long mobile war.

## Invasion Of Sicily

MEANWHILE, all routine office work took second place to one priority objective: the gigantic build-up for "Husky," the invasion of Sicily. Patton's Seventh Army and Montgomery's Eighth trained in the field until their men were almost stale with fatigue. Headquarters became increasingly tense.

Five days before the actual operation, observers began to arrive. Among them, I met one of the war's most glamorous men, Lord Louis Mountbatten. Sitting beside him at dinner that night, I found the Combined Ops chief as engaging, interesting, and handsome as the rushing press described him. Very few men live up to the "dashing" tag, but Lord Louis Mountbatten is dashing—a tall, noble, intriguing man with a romantic background which began back in the days when

he was a distinguished London playboy. He got along splendidly with the General, whom he referred to as Ike; the latter immediately called him Dickie. Lord Louis, an obvious admirer of the General, often got so excited during conversation that he almost moved into his listener's lap; as one of his own staff put it: "Dickie could talk the leg off a race tout." All in all, I found him very handsome—especially in Navy whites—and refreshingly charming.

Before that week was out, our war flamed up in full fire again. On July 9, General Eisenhower flew to Malta to supervise the assault upon Sicily which began early the following morning. The Germans had sworn to make a bitter battle out of every inch of the island, and we all watched the news apprehensively.

Sicily may have been a side-issue campaign back home, but on the scene it was a huge, vital operation; none of the Big Brass bothered to hide his worry. After all, the staff planners had ordered about 1,000 naval craft of every description and at least 150,000 men to take part in the invasion—more than assaulted North Africa itself. We all breathed easier when the landing went off all right. But the Americans at headquarters cursed that General Patton, who had the tough job in "Torch" operation, also ran into the stiffest opposition in this show.

(COPYRIGHT, TO BE CONTINUED  
TOMORROW)

# Sitting on the Fence

by NATHANIEL GUBBINS

THIS week's letter from my persistent correspondent who always addresses me as "Dear Pig" is as follows:—

Dear Pig,

You are a disgrace to British journalism with your sneers at the ladies and archbishops. Last week your attack on the lady Communist Ana Pauker made my blood boil. I expect you will be afraid to print this letter.

Well, dear Pig, here is your letter printed, leaving me unafraid.

Although I am sorry about your boiling blood, which must be extremely uncomfortable, it is difficult for me to understand the reason for such a high temperature.

So far as I can remember, I have not attacked an archbishop for a long time, unless you are referring to an observation made here recently that German generals look like English bishops, which is no more than a statement of fact, both types being of stern and forbidding aspect and likely to frighten little children.

On the other hand, you may be alluding to an oath, "Cor sufferin' archbishops," which the Sweep uses occasionally to express his amazement at the ever-changing domestic international scene.

If this is so, dear Pig, I submit that to say "sufferin' archbishops"

is not to attack them but to describe what should be their permanent spiritual condition if they are at all concerned with the sins and errors of a perplexed and weary world.

But when you suggest that I have been sneering at my darling Ana Pauker, the Rumanian Foreign Secretary, I am seriously worried, though I note with gratitude your refined description of her as "the lady Communist."

For that is how I like to think of her, as a lady—perhaps the only one in the movement—ordering a hanging in a low, cultured voice, or a shooting to the manner born.

Perhaps it was wrong of me to declare my love for her in print, but you know how it is when fires glow sullenly in the dead heart of the wood, flash into sudden flame at the first touch of the sweet, wild wind of passion?

You want to tell everybody about your wonderful happiness, though I admit telling two or three millions was a bit indiscreet.

It is odd you should think I was sneering at my darling when all the time I was hoping she would read my poor rhyme and be touched by it.

I thought perhaps Ann and I would have a little cottage in the Rumanian hills. We would be sitting together on the sofa and she would be reading aloud the latest coal production figures or an amusing bit from Karl Marx.

And I would tell her of my love in halting Rumanian and take her little hand in mine. . . . But it was only a dream, dear Pig. Write to me again soon, won't you?

## Party conversation

"WHEN you try to talk about something else you always come back to the same subject."

"People are so weary of political arguments that I'm reduced to asking them dirty riddles, though I suppose it's much the same thing."

"Margaret's father's sent his duck challenge to Stalin, who will be allowed to choose his own weapons, whiskey or vodka. Margaret's father will represent the Western Union, and the first man under the table gets out of Berlin."

"My husband says it's unfair to suggest they are not sincere when they say they want world peace. They're so sincere they want a peaceful world with all non-Communists dead in it."

"Back to the old subject again."

"All right, ask me a dirty riddle. They would make a fuss about their share of Italian battleships now all battleships are out of date. Who said they were clever?"

"Margaret's father says if Stalin accepts the challenge he hopes to drink the Russians right out of Rumania, Hungary and all Eastern Europe."

"My husband says if they have special income-tax rates for industrial workers we shall know for certain this Government is gunning for the middle-classes."

"Margaret's father's having a special table built with a slung bed underneath so that the loser can sleep it off in comfort."

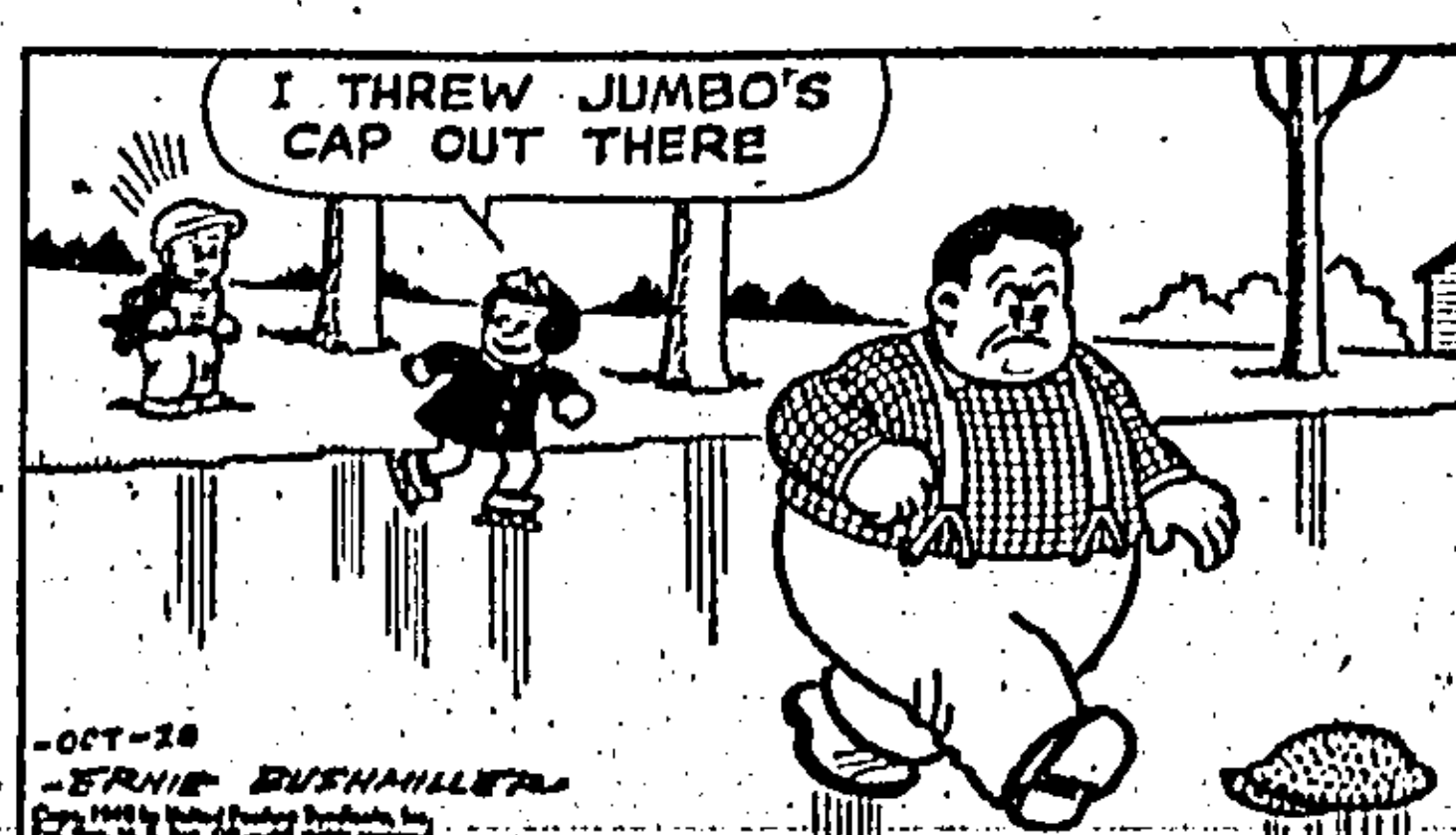
"I can hardly wait for a year or two in 1951."

"Margaret's father thinks he will finally drink the Russians right back into Siberia."

## NANCY

No Cracks

By Ernie Bushmiller





## THE PWD LARCENY TRIAL

## Crown Objections To Suggestions By Defence Counsel

Objection was taken by Crown Counsel to references by Counsel for the Defence that prosecution witnesses had "learnt a lesson" which they repeated in evidence before the Court, when the trial of two Public Works Department employees charged with the theft of Government stores continued before Mr Justice Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Mr A. Hooton's remarks received support from his Lordship, who pointed out to Defence Counsel that they had time and again spoken of Crown witnesses having "learnt a lesson."

Crown Counsel's protest arose during his re-examination of Lung Chuen, a PWD electrician. Accused are Kwok Kwong, 47, foreman, and Austin Spary, 50, electrical inspector, Grade 1, both of the Public Works Department. They are charged on 10 counts of larceny by public servant, one of obtaining money by false pretences from the steward of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and one of conspiracy to defraud the Government of money.

Mr Percy Chen, instructed by Mr C.A.S. Russ, is appearing for Kwok and Spary is represented by Mr P.J. J. D'Alton, instructed by Mr P.J. Griffiths. Appearing for the prosecution is Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Chief Insp. J. Johnston, and Det. Sub-Insp. D. G. MacPherson, of the Special Branch. The jury empanelled comprises four men and three women.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

Lung Chuen, who had commenced his evidence yesterday, was this morning cross-examined by Mr D'Alton. He agreed that during the Japanese occupation of Hongkong he had worked for Lam Yam, master of the Cheong Hing electrical shop, for a year, but he knew of no other PWD workmen who had also worked for Lam. He denied that all electricians knew one another because there were so few of them during the occupation period. At that time, witness declared, there was no electricians' guild, so they had no place to meet. Witness knew Lam Yam to be a member of the guild, and Lam had also held the position of provisional chairman.

Mr D'Alton: I put it to you that Lam Yam, as provisional chairman of the guild, knew a great many more electricians than yourself, a mere member?

Witness: Yes. You know Au Pui, do you? Now, have you had anything to do with the Cheong Hing shop while working under Au Pui?—No. What other workmen have you worked under?—All three of them, Au Pui, Ko Lin and Chan Cheung. To your knowledge, have any of these workmen spoken of Cheong Hing shop to you?—These three men do not know Lam Yam, and I am not going to connect them with the Cheong Hing shop.

## CAN'T EXPLAIN BILLS

According to you, you are the only workman employed by the PWD who has had any connection with the Cheong Hing shop?—Yes.

How then do you explain that these bills of the Cathay Pacific Airways turned up in the hands of Au Pui?—I don't know.

You say you were working at the barber shop at No. 1 Hankow Road. According to your story, you are the only one working with them who had anything to do with the Cheong Hing shop?—Yes.

Can you explain how the bill for work done there arrived at No. 1 Hankow Road?—I don't know. I did not take it there myself. Payment in regard to the bill had nothing to do with me.

Replying to further questions, witness said he received two weeks' wages on July 29 last for work done in the fortnight immediately preceding. Included in his pay was some extra money which witness handed back to Ko Lin as it amounted to two days' overtime. Witness denied that the overtime pay was in respect of work carried out at the Cecilia Beauty Salon. Mr D'Alton: You said that overtime in respect of the bill had nothing to do with me.

## NEW FUSE-BOX

Speaking of the work at the barber shop, witness said he installed a fuse-box with fuses, and not a fuse-board. There was already an old fuse-box in the shop, but that was dismantled and replaced by the new one. The old fuse-box was left in the shop. Old wiring replaced by new wiring was also left in the shop.

Mr D'Alton: You said you worked at the barber shop and drew Government pay. Did you know the barber shop was not a Government installation?

Witness: When I was working there I did not know it was not a Government organisation. I found out later.

Re-examining the witness, Mr Hooton asked: What exactly is the difference between a fuse-box and a fuse-board?

Witness: A fuse-board is a board attached to the wall, with a fuse-box is the projection from the board.

Did you put the fuse-box direct to the wall or to the board?—The box was fixed to the board attached to the wall.

Where did the board come from?—From the Hunghom workshop. When Mr Hooton asked witness a further question in connection with the workshop, Mr Chen objected, saying it did not arise out of his cross-examination but was merely a statement volunteered by the witness.

## COUNSEL'S OBJECTION

His Lordship remarked that if Counsel asked a question and a relevant answer was given by the witness, it would arise out of cross-examination.

Mr Hooton then said he did not wish to be difficult, but he felt he must object to references by Defence Counsel regarding "lessons" learnt by his witnesses. Crown Counsel declared that the witnesses had never learnt any "lessons" with regard to their evidence.

Continuing his re-examination of the witness, Mr Hooton asked: Reference has been made in cross-examination to a "lesson" you learnt. Is the evidence you have given the truth to the best of your recollection, or is it a story fabricated by the Police and taught to you?

Mr Chen: My Lord, I think the implication of our questions, put in cross-examination is being carried a bit too far by my learned friend. Mr Justice Reynolds: I think Crown Counsel is putting it too mildly. That was what you and Mr D'Alton had said on a number of occasions.

Mr Chen: The question my friend is asking is whether the whole of his story is a fabrication. That, I consider, is carrying it a bit too far.

Mr Justice Reynolds: No, Mr Chen. You spoke time and again about "learning a lesson." You made the thing quite general in your statement a number of times. It is not a question of doing it once. You have been doing it practically to every Chinese witness who has come before the Court that they have "learnt" their story.

Mr Hooton then repeated his question to the witness, who replied: I am only telling the Court what I can remember as to what had happened.

## INVITATION TO JURY

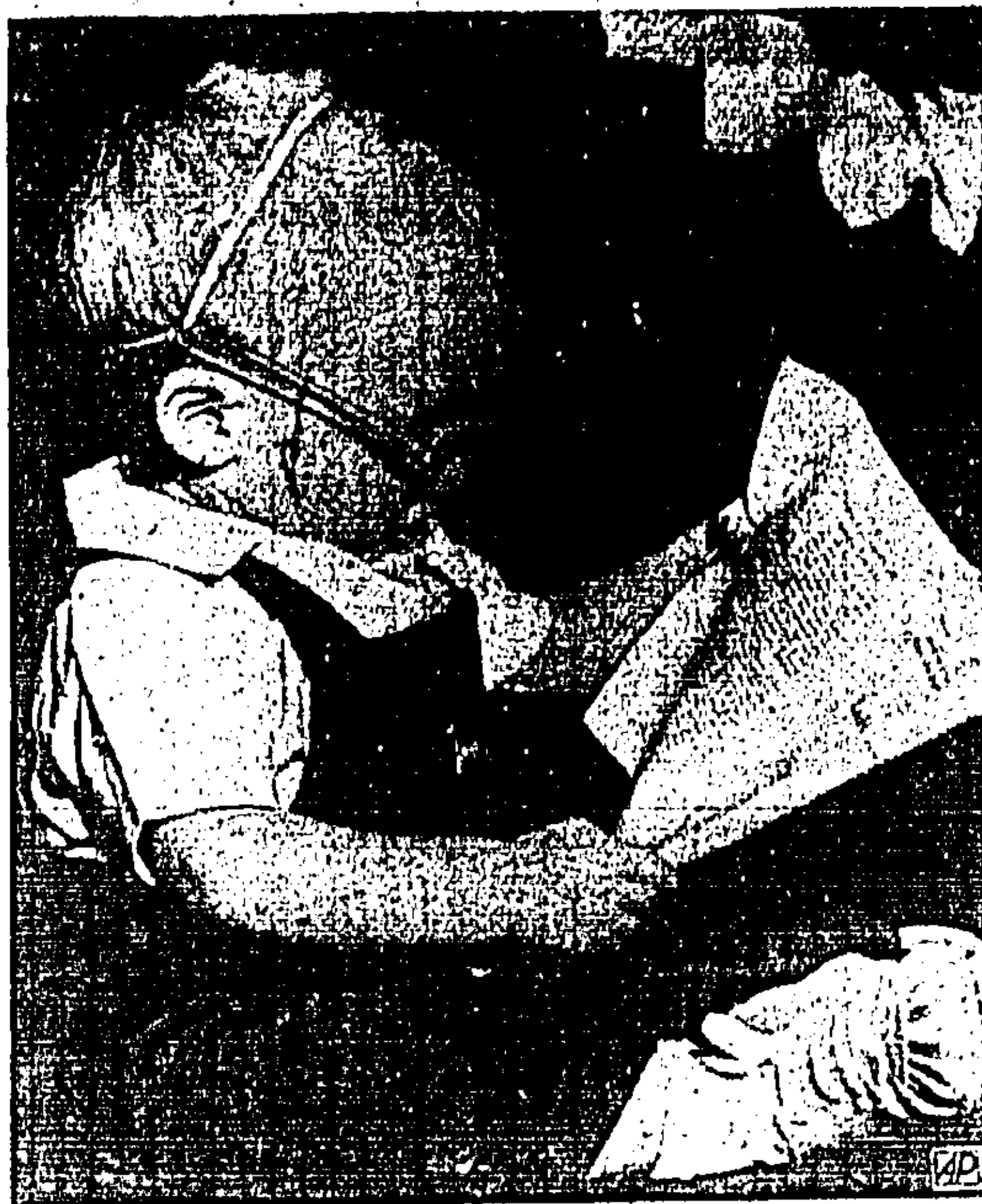
Addressing the Court, Mr Hooton enquired whether the jury would like to visit any of the places mentioned in the case, especially the Hunghom workshop and the CPA premises at Kai Tak.

His Lordship told the jury that if they cared to visit the places, he would be glad if they would let him know.

A carpenter, Lo Pui, also employed at the Hunghom workshop, deposed to having taken Sub-Inspector V. Morrison to the C.P.A. installation at Kai Tak on September 9 last. He there identified a fuse-box, a wooden board and wood used in fixing switch plugs, already installed, as having been made by himself at the workshop.

Witness identified the location of the articles in various CPA buildings in photos shown to him. The trial is proceeding.

## QUITE A SPECTACLE



Year-old Billy Ben Bishop finds his mother's contraption for keeping his glasses on just the thing for his perusal of rather heavy reading for one so young. Billy's mother, Mrs Beryl Bishop of Wichita Falls, Tex., ran a ribbon through the temples of his plastic-rimmed glasses and tied it around Billy's head. The youngster began wearing glasses at 11 months to correct a far-sighted condition which caused one of his eyes to cross.—AP Picture.

## Veteran French Red Appeals For Unity In France And World

Paris, Jan. 11.—M. Marcel Cachin, the 80-year-old veteran Communist leader, appealed for unity within France and throughout the world when he opened the National Assembly's 1949 session today in his capacity as senior member.

The Upper House likewise met under the presidency of its senior member. The first business of both Houses was to elect Speakers, officers and standing committees.

M. Edouard Herriot, a Radical and three times Prime Minister of France, was re-elected Speaker of the National Assembly. M. Herriot received 274 votes to M. Cachin's 140.

Saying that it should be even easier for the United States and the Soviet Union—"the two most powerful nations"—to co-operate in peace than it was in war, M. Cachin said: "Premier Stalin still thinks that in spite of the differences of system between the two great world divisions there is no precise disagreement, no insurmountable rub."

"Premier Stalin has repeatedly said he does not believe in the danger of a new war. He continues to think that there is no precise quarrel nor any supreme friction between them (the two systems)."

"Nobody would dare assert that the two powerful nations are at this time irretrievably opposed and that their different systems prevent them from collaborating peacefully."

"There is still talk today of a possible meeting between Mr. Truman and Premier Stalin. If it was possible to reach an understanding to conduct war it is undoubtedly easier to collaborate to maintain peace."

In the Council of the Republic session, M. Gaston Monnerville, a Radical, was re-elected President of

the Council. He received 160 votes against 46 for M. Tornu, a Radical belonging to the Gaullist group, and 14 for M. Mariel, a Communist.

## NEW SOVIET LINE?

Paris, Jan. 11.—Political quarters here believe that Premier Stalin has asked the Western European Communist parties to prepare the way for tolerance and understanding between the East and West.

It is believed found some confirmation today in the speech at the opening of Parliament by France's oldest Radical leader, Communist leader, M. Marcel Cachin.

The Communist leader's speech was moderate in tone. He appealed for unity and in particular repudiated the idea for an "inevitable war."

There was no reference to American "warmongers" but rather a courteous mention of General Eisenhower and praise for American industrialists who are seeking to expand Soviet-American trade.

The deputies were particularly struck by some of the passages in M. Cachin's speech. It was taken for granted in well informed Government circles in Paris that this speech was not made without some "guidance" from Moscow and it may be regarded as Soviet "kite flying."

—Reuter.

## AIRLIFT OF DP'S FROM SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Jan. 12.—The airlifting of foreign displaced persons from Shanghai is expected to resume way within the next few days following the clearing up of the "misunderstanding" over the exclusive International Refugee Organisation charter to the Transoceanic Airline for such transport. It was reported today.

At least two flights of 100 White Russians will be taken to Guam in Samar, the Philippines, and the third to Australia soon, it was learned.

Officials of the IRO said that 34 displaced persons with Australian visas would be flown to Sydney as soon as Australian clearance was obtained.

Meanwhile, the Chinese steamer Kwailien, chartered by the IRO, will leave for Samar with 500 White Russians on or about tomorrow.

Until private negotiations between the various airlines are completed, the Transoceanic Airline will do most of the airlifting.—Reuter.

## RUSSIAN SALMON FOR BRITONS

Singapore, Jan. 12.—Britain soon will be eating Russian tinmed salmon and crab.

A shipment of 5,700 tons, ordered by the British Ministry of Food, is aboard the Glendine ship "Glendine" headed for Britain.—Associated Press.

## Pickets Charged With Conspiracy

(Continued from Page 1)

"Defendants were all wearing armbands and surrounded the taxi rank, obstructing the departure of taxis from the rank."

## WARNED TO MOVE

"At 2.45 all defendants were warned to move. The first defendant, Lee Chiu, stood in front of the leading taxi. A would-be passenger came from the ferry and got into the taxi. First defendant refused to move and the taxi was unable to leave the rank. He was warned but he still refused to move on. He was later removed by force."

"At 3.10 p.m. Supt. Heath and Det. Insp. Hu' walked right round the stand and warned each defendant individually that they would have to move on. At 3.20, defendants were given five minutes' warning, but when the time was up they were still there and they were then told they were under arrest."

"Of their own free will, defendants walked on to the police van and were taken to Central Police Station."

"From the arrival of the police till when the pickets were arrested, only one taxi was able to leave the rank."

Superintendent Heath gave corroborative evidence.

## STORY CORRECT

First defendant said witness's story was correct, but he wanted to ask him some questions.

He said that when Supt. Heath went up to him, the former only told him to go away but did not give his reasons.

Supt. Heath said he stated to the defendant the reason why he must move, in that he was causing obstruction.

Lee Chiu said he explained to the Superintendent that as a picket he had certain duties to perform, and under the labour laws pickets were allowed to be sent out by the unions.

Mr D'Almada: I do not want to go into your labour troubles here, and I am only concerned with the charge, which states that you and the rest of the defendants conspired to refuse to move when told to do so by police officers in uniform. I'll go so far as to say this, that even the Governor must obey if he is told to move on by a police officer on duty. Lawful orders must be obeyed.

Lee Chiu: Since you will not let me talk about pickets, then I have nothing more to say.

Mr D'Almada: I must warn you to keep your tone down a bit and behave yourself in court.

Twelve of the other defendants said they did not hear the warning to move on.

The case is continuing.

## Last Days Of KMT Regime

(Continued from Page 1)

In the meantime, the Communist radio attacked General Pai Chung-hsi, charging him with planning to flood the plains around Hankow to "liberate" the Red Army and said that this would endanger the lives of millions of civilians.—United Press.

## ASYLUM FOR CHIANG

Manila, Jan. 12.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has been invited to establish a home in exile in Honolulu if need arises, according to a Filipino Congressional source. The invitation was said to have been extended recently by Chinese overseas community leaders in Honolulu.

Sun Yat-sen, father of China's revolution, once lived in the Hawaiian metropolis.—Associated Press.

## ARTILLERY DUEL

Tientsin, Jan. 12.—Less than two hours after the departure of Tientsin's peace emissaries on a second trip to Communist territory to seek a cease fire last night, the city was heavily shaken by the booming of big guns as the artillery duel in the outskirts was resumed.

Constant flares fired red, white and green hues which lingered long in the sky, visible from all parts of the city, where the water supply simultaneously ceased.

Red ashes resembling lightning was reflected in the sky. The numerous patrols and guards throughout the city's otherwise deserted streets checked and rechecked anyone venturing outdoors, including military personnel and military vehicles.

In visiting the western part of the city last night, which was rapidly being turned into a fortress area, one had to struggle against a flood of exultant inhabitants whose houses were billeting troops or earmarked for demolition.

Amid ruined and shell-scared houses and general desolation, one saw groups of labour battalions formed of inhabitants and armed with picks and shovels brought in under convoy to build a new defence line within the protection dam.

If such a defence line materialised, then the next stage of the siege war will be "brought deep inside the residential area built up by refugees from the Japanese invasion days.—Reuter.

## Lato Mr Stansfeld

The funeral service of the late Mr E. D. Stansfeld, who died suddenly about the home yesterday, will be held in St John's Cathedral at 4.30 p.m. today.

TO-DAY ONLY **Queens** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

NELSON EDDY • ILONA MASSEY  
**NORTHWEST OUTPOST**  
A REPUBLIC PICTURE

ADDED! World's Middleweight Championship Bout!  
**ROCKY GRAZIANO vs. TONY ZALE**  
OPENING TO-MORROW

IN MUMI TECHNICOLOR & TREASURE CHEST!  
Judy GARLAND  
and  
KELLY  
THE  
PIRATE  
WALTER SLEZAK

**ORIENTAL MAJESTIC**  
AIR CONDITIONED

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40  
Another Chinese Historical Picture in Lavish Scale!  
COST OVER HALF-A-MILLION DOLLARS TO PRODUCE!  
THE ENTIRE PICTURE IN MANDARIN DIALOGUE.

清宮秘史  
**Sorrows of the Forbidden City**  
COMMENCING TO-MORROW  
ORIENTAL MAJESTIC  
"MIRANDA" "GOOD TIME GIRL"

**ALHAMBRA THEATRE**  
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

THE STRANGEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD  
**The Captive Heart**  
MICHAEL REDGRAVE and an all-star cast

**Shot Comrade: Fined \$150**

Singapore, Jan. 12.—A British soldier who accidentally shot a Malay comrade was fined \$150. He told the court that he had been in the Army for two years and had never been trained in the use of revolvers.

Private S. Cardwell of the RASC said he was toying with a revolver in the guard room when it went off, fatally wounding Private Kaleh Bin Awang.

Cardwell told Singapore District Judge E. P. Shanks he had always been issued with an unloaded revolver when on gate duty.

Cardwell said he and his comrades had taught themselves to break to revolvers. He added, "I have never loaded one before."

Shanks, when passing sentence on Cardwell, said: "I am not going to send you to prison because it will not do you or anyone any good, except that it might teach your friends to be careful."—Associated Press.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Call my dentist and make an appointment for tomorrow—that worked the last time this tooth ached!"



## AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

## THE "BIG FOUR" OF AUSTRALIAN CRICKET

By JUSTIN ARTHUR

Four Australian cricketers, Arthur Morris, Sidney Barnes, Keith Miller and 20-year-old Neil Harvey are among the big men of the game in Australia who have been tipped by competent writers as likely to become the leaders of Australian big cricket, now that Bradman has retired. Each of the four did well in the series in Britain in 1948 and has the ability to attract crowds.

Taken in the same order as I have mentioned their names, their obvious qualifications are these:

**Morris**—Has scored six centuries in 10 test matches against England and hit some of these hundreds when his team was really up against it; scores very quickly and his variety of strokes find gaps in the field. May prove one of the greatest left-handers ever to play cricket.

**Barnes**—Earned his first place in international cricket in the 1938 tour of England and developed his play considerably that season, when he displayed on the stroke to equal his brilliant off-side repertoire. Can play a stonewall game or knock the bowling to all parts of the field.

**Miller**—Seen at his amazing best in the big games. When faced with a really tough situation, he can, with bat or ball, make other top-class cricketers look cheap. His big hitting attracts the spectators, but cool heads often wish he would concentrate and try to score more 4's and fewer sixes in big matches.

**Harvey**—Ready to take a risk and gets terrific power into his shots, using perfect timing. A fighter and a good tactician, his 100 in his first Test at Leeds in 1948 showed great courage.

## Grandma Plays Lawn Bowls

Mrs Elizabeth Pidgeon, of Maylands, Perth, Western Australia, is still playing competition lawn bowls at 83. She is an honorary member of Maylands Club.

Her husband, Mr Thomas Pidgeon, 85, who gave up the game two years ago, takes a great interest in her matches in the Perth pennant competition.

Mrs Pidgeon's grandchildren number seven, aged from five months to 20 years. She recently gave one of her sons-in-law his first bowls lesson.

Asked how long she had been playing, Mrs Pidgeon said she didn't really know but that it was so long ago that "we women had a job getting the men to allow us on the greens."

Mrs Pidgeon intends to bowl every week this season; she is Maylands Club's emergency player for pennant games.

## McKenley Off To Australia

Newark, New Jersey, Jan. 11.—The New Jersey Athletic Union announced yesterday that it would suspend Herb McKenley, who had been withdrawn.

McKenley's suspension had been requested by the Secretary of the AAU, Dan Ferris, in withdrawing it, Ferris said McKenley had fulfilled his obligation to race in Australia on January 15 and 16.

McKenley is holder of the world's record for the 400-metre run, and races under the colours of the Long Branch, New Jersey, Athletic Club.

He took off on Saturday night and is expected to arrive in Australia on Friday.—Associated Press.

## TO MEET CUROTTA

McKenley, who visited Melbourne, Australia, for the national championship in January, 1948, with only moderate success, mainly because he was not used to Australian grass tracks, will probably meet John Bartram (Victoria) and Edwin Carr and Morris Curotta (New South Wales) over the quarter-mile.

He will probably run against Bartram and John Treloar in the 100 and 220 yards.

Lloyd La Beach, who, representing Panama, finished third in the London Olympic Games 100 and 200 metres sprint events, has already arrived in Australia.

The presence of these two fine overseas runners will make the national championships in Sydney in January, 1949, the most interesting staged in Australia since the 1938 Empire Games. The New South Wales Amateur Athletic Association will pay the coloured runners' expenses to and from Australia, estimated at £21,000.

## Easy For Louis

Omaha, Nebraska, Jan. 11.—The world heavyweight champion, Joe Louis, had an easy time outpointing Sterling Ingram, Denver, Colorado, heavyweight in a four-round exhibition bout.

Louis toyed with his obviously scared opponent throughout the bout.—United Press.

## Indians Sweep Up

Seattle, Jan. 11.—India's Thomas Cup badminton team won four matches here last night against Seattle's best players. The results were: B. V. Ullal beat Rupe Top 9-15, 15-12, 15-2; George Lewis beat Russ Hill, 15-13, 15-2; Henry Ferrell beat Bob Deacon 10-5, 10-8; Lewis and Dandekar beat M. Law and Jimmy Paul 10-8 and 15-13.—Reuter.

## MCC Draw At Port Elizabeth

Port Elizabeth, Jan. 11.—The MCC and Eastern Province drew their three-day match which ended today with the final scorecard showing MCC 460 for nine declared and 353 for three, Eastern Province 397.

The home side continued their first innings this morning and were all out just before lunch. They had done well to register the second highest score against the MCC this tour.

With a lead of 53, the tourists had some valuable batting practice for the rest of the day and scored freely off seven bowlers tried by the home captain.

Jack Crapp scored his second century of the tour and was 103 not out when stumps were drawn. He and Mann had put on 163 for the third wicket after Simpson and Palmer had taken part in a first wicket stand of 125.—Reuter.

## Cricket Record

Auckland, Jan. 11.—A world record is believed to have been set up here by the Auckland batsmen, Bert Sutcliffe and Don Taylor, in making two double-century opening stands against Canterbury in a Plunket Shield match.

Sutcliffe and Taylor, who are candidates for the New Zealand team to tour England this summer, scored 220 before being parted in Auckland's first innings and followed with a first wicket partnership of 286 in the second innings.

Sutcliffe, a left-hander, scored a century in each innings, with 141 and 105, while Taylor made 143 in the second innings. The stand of 286 beat the previous Plunket Shield opening partnership of 239, set up by Dempster and Duxfield for Wellington against Canterbury in 1932.

In spite of the efforts of Sutcliffe and Taylor, Canterbury took points for the first innings lead in the drawn match.

Final scores were: Auckland 381 and 341 for two declared; Canterbury 481 for seven declared (F. B. Smith 140) and 163 for six.—Reuter.

## Yorkshire CCC's Record Receipts

London, Jan. 11.—The Yorkshire County Cricket Club in the wet summer of 1948 had record match receipts totalling £27,003. Members' subscriptions and entrance fees brought in an additional £15,278. Receipts for the Leeds test match, £24,215, were a record for the province. From this game and the two matches against Yorkshire at Sheffield and Bradford, the touring Australian cricket team took £12,324.

The benefit fund for all rounders, Frank Smiles, totalled £5,105. Smiles retired from county cricket at the end of the 1948 season.—Associated Press.

## Mystery Man

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 11.—Mr R. Nunes, President of the West Indies Cricket Board of Control, said here that "a fine cricketer" had been selected to go to India to reinforce the West Indies touring team there.

He declined to give the name of the player chosen.—Reuter.

## Hockey Fixtures

The following are the Hongkong Hockey Association fixtures for Sunday: Dutch HC v Club de Reccolo, King's Park (YMCA) 10 a.m. Umpires, C. J. Merritt, Yeo Siga Gater. Dockyard HC v R.A.F. King's Park (RNRC) 2 10 a.m. Umpires, E. R. A. Miller, S.B.C.P.O. Shaw. University while baby & Wireless, Kolum Road, 10 a.m. Umpires, G. T. Palmer, J. H. Blinco. YMCA v Navy, King's Park (RNRC) 1 10.30 a.m. Umpires, Capt H. J. Chisnall, F. J. Xavier. Civil Service v H.K. Police, Soekunpo, 10 a.m. Umpires, Capt Mullins, Capt L. J. H. Payne. Khalsa HC v Macao HC at Macao. Wednesday, January 12. Navy v Army, Soekunpo, 4 p.m. Umpires, Nathan Singh, S. A. Fowler. University while baby & Wireless, Kolum Road, 10.30 a.m. Umpires, Capt H. J. Chisnall, F. J. Xavier. Civil Service v H.K. Police, Soekunpo, 10 a.m. Umpires, Capt Mullins, Capt L. J. H. Payne. Khalsa HC v Macao HC at Macao. Wednesday, January 12. Navy v Army, Soekunpo, 4 p.m. Umpires, Nathan Singh, S. A. Fowler. University while baby & Wireless, Kolum Road, 10.30 a.m. Umpires, Capt H. J. Chisnall, F. J. Xavier. Civil Service v H.K. Police, Soekunpo, 10 a.m. Umpires, Capt Mullins, Capt L. J. H. Payne. Khalsa HC v Macao HC at Macao.

Club	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Club de Reccolo	13	11	1	1	46	4
Navy	12	8	3	1	47	10
Army	12	8	3	2	29	10
Khalsa	12	9	1	3	20	12
University	12	7	1	4	30	10
U.P. Police	12	7	1	4	20	10
Dutch	12	4	1	7	28	9
R.A.F.	12	5	1	7	25	11
Civil Service	12	4	1	7	28	9
U.P. Police	12	4	1	7	28	9
Cable & Wireless	12	3	1	8	10	40
Dockyard HC	12	2	1	9	10	40
YMCA	9	1	1	8	4	43

## "NEVER GIVE UP"



Lou Brissie, 24-year-old left-hander, with Connie Mack (left) 85-year-old Philadelphia Athletics' manager, looking at the 1949 contract that Brissie signed in Mr Mack's Philadelphia office.

The young southpaw, seriously wounded in the Italian campaign, has undergone more than a score of operations to save his left leg. He is from Ware Shoals, S.C.—AP Wirephoto.

## British Soccer Top Of The International Tree

By JIM CHAMBERS

London, Jan. 11.—English soccer, decried by many critics as being in poor shape, rounded out 1948 at the top of the international tree. This year was a good one for England's international team.

It had a successful continental tour, trounced an invading outfit from Switzerland, and won United Kingdom championship games against Ireland and Wales. England will meet Scotland next spring to decide the home countries' championship.

Gradual changes have been made in the team and new men are coming along nicely to fill the spots soon to be vacated by other players who have long been automatic choices for the national combination.

Two stars of the last decade, centre-forward Tommy Lawton, and goal keeper Frank Swift, have passed out of international football.

But another missing star, blonde Wilf Mannion, is expected to get back into the England team as soon as he has settled his troubles with Middlesbrough, his league club, and begins to play football again.

Mannion was in the England team which at Turin in May lifted English prestige to the pinnacle with a 4-0 win over Italy.

That was a win which told soccer-mad Europe that this country was still the master of them all—even if some of its players were approaching the twilight as international footballers.

## DRAW IN COPENHAGEN

England's prestige slipped a bit when on a visit to Copenhagen it could only draw 1-1 with Denmark's national combination composed of amateur players. Football selectors and players were severely criticised by British sports writers.

The criticisms were immediately answered. Tommy Lawton and Frank Swift were dropped from the national team, and when injuries prevented other stars being able to play in representative games the selectors found able substitutes.

Then came victories over Ireland and Wales, followed by the slaughter of Switzerland by 3 goals to 0 on a bright December afternoon.

Although England had little to boast, its players combined skill with speed and carried out attacking movements in a manner which silenced critics who for long have shouted that English football is now "all speed and no craft."

There was enough in that particular game to indicate that English football has the men to take the places of the veterans.

## TOUGH TO CHALLENGERS

There were indications aplenty that the new England will be just as tough for continental challengers as the present "old" England. Football is gradually recovering from the war and conscription which robs professional football clubs of young players just about the time they are ripe for development.

Rigid training and first class coaching while youngsters are in the armed forces is beginning to pay off.

Young men who have a natural flair for the game are now coming to the big time clubs virtually finished players as their conscription time expires.—Associated Press.

## TEA PARTY

A tea party in honour of the Pakistan Lawn Bowls team that won the International Lawn Bowls Competition will be held tomorrow at the Jacobson Room of the Hong Kong Hotel at 5.30 p.m. The tea party is being given by the Pakistan Community of Hong Kong.

## AMERICAN SPORT IN 1948

## Decrease In Gate Receipts Predicted For The New Year

By LEO H. PETERSEN

New York.—Despite some scattered decreases in receipts and attendance, sports enjoyed another banner year in 1948. But at year's end a lot of people were wondering what 1949 held in store.

There were indications that money which finds its way into sports coffers was getting tighter. There was the problem of television. There was the pro football war and there was a general belief among baseball men that their game had reached its attendance peak and was going to start to decline.

There also was an unstable situation in boxing, but one which probably could be cured easily enough if some promising fighters appear on the scene.

## STILL GOOD ENOUGH

While sports may not attain the post-war peaks it hit in 1947 and 1948, there was no panic or undue pessimism among sports leaders. They feel that 1949 may not be quite so good, but that it still will be plenty good enough.

Whatever happens to gate receipts and attendance in the year ahead, one thing stood out—quality in the various branches of sports, except boxing, is on the upgrade.

In most sports, play still is below pre-war calibre, particularly base-ball. But there was a definite improvement in 1948, and it promises to continue in 1949 and at least approach the level of pre-World War 11 days.

The past year saw international competition, in the form of the XIV Olympiad, resumed on a pro-war basis. The Olympic Games, held in London, were the most successful ever, both from a financial and attendance view, with the United States, as usual, carrying off the major share of honours.

Dominating men's track and field and women's and men's swimming, American athletes won 38 gold medals and took the unofficial team honours with a total of 602 points.

## WINTER SQUADLE ENDED

The summer games were carried out without a hitch—in direct contrast to the winter games at St Moritz. They were nearly called off because of an internal quarrel between two American hockey groups, but just before 1948 ended, these two groups—the Amateur Hockey Association and the Amateur Athletic Union—got together to iron out their differences.

Both groups sent teams to the winter games, but finally, after weeks of argument, the AHA team was accepted as the American entry in the tournament with the AAU team sitting it out on the sidelines.

Unlike the summer games, Americans fared only so-so in the winter games. Sweden led in the unofficial point total with Switzerland second and the United States third. It was, however, the best showing the United States ever made in the winter Olympics.

Following is a thumbnail review of each of the major sports:

## BASEBALL

Baseball set new attendance records as the Cleveland Indians won the World Series from the Boston Braves, four games to two. The Indians won their way into the series by defeating the Boston Red Sox 8 to 3 in the first pennant playoff in American League history.

The Indian stars were rookie southpaw Gene Bearden, who won the pennant playoff game, and shortstop-manager Lou Boudreau.

Boudreau was voted the most valuable player in the American League, although Ted Williams won the batting championship, while Stan Musial won that award in the National.

Both the majors and minors set new attendance records, the majors drawing a total of 20,440,524 fans, the 59 minor leagues 42,822,640.

The greatest crowd ever to see a baseball game—80,288—saw the fifth game of the World Series in Cleveland's Municipal Stadium.

During the season and after, seven major league managers were dismissed, three of them in one day.

The minor leagues at season's end were worried about television. They contended the televising of night major league games and extra promotion in the way of special trains, etc., by the major league clubs were hurting their attendance and may drive them out of business.

## HORSE RACING

The turf developed one of its greatest champions, Citation, the Calumet Farm three-year-old won the triple crown and spread-eagled the field in such a way that despite only two years of racing, he stood in the list of all-time money winners and appeared a sure bet to overtake Sycamore and become the turf's first multimillion dollar winner.

But despite the presence of such an outstanding horse, both attendance and betting in the 21 states which horse racing is legalised fell off.

Betting dropped eight percent, from \$1,081,336,256 in 1947 to \$1,555,405,534 in 1948. Attendance fell off five percent, from 25,707,881 in 1947 to 24,399,405 in 1948.

## FOOTBALL

The game developed one of its biggest problems, the free-substitution rule. Teams, such as Army, which used the two team system—one for offence and another for defence—staunchly defended the rule, smaller schools generally were against it. Chances were that the rule would be retained.

As for the play, the season lacked the thrills of 1947, although college attendance nationwide was up six per cent. Michigan was acclaimed generally as the No. 1 team. The Wolverines were one of the

two major clubs to go through undefeated, Clemson being the other.

But while collegiate football continued to enjoy prosperity, the overall picture of the sport was threatened by two developments.

One was the commercialism of bowl games—there were a total of 38 year-end bowl games scheduled, and some leaders were campaigning for legislation which would limit bowl activity.

The other was the continuing war between the old National Pro League and the three-year-old All-American Conference.

Player salaries in both leagues soared, other expenses increased, but attendance fell off sharply and not more than 100 clubs in the two leagues made money.

How much longer the costly war could go on, no one knew, but there appeared little chance of pro football peace for another year at least.

## BOXING

Gate receipts dwindled everywhere, mostly because of the shortage of top-flight talent. Joe Louis remained the big drawing card, but he defended his title only once, knocking out Jersey Joe Walcott, and the chances were that he would defend it only once—if that—in 1949.

Five world championships changed hands, with Britain finally getting back into the picture as Freddie Mills dethroned Gus Lesnevich for the light heavyweight crown and Rinty Monaghan of Ireland took the flyweight crown from Jackie Peterson of Scotland.

The middleweight title changed hands three times with the Frenchman, Marcel Cerdan, finally winning it from Tony Zale. Zale earlier in the year had dethroned Rocky Graziano.

Sandy Saddler, Harlem Negro, winning the featherweight championship from Willie Pep. Hold-over champions were lightweight Ike Williams, heavyweight Joe Louis, welterweight Ray Robinson and bantamweight Manuel Ortiz.

## TENNIS

The United States again swept the boards, retaining the Davis Cup and winning all major titles. But 1949 prospects were not so rosy, for the key players in international competition in 1948 were approaching the down-hill age and the crop of up-and-coming youngsters was not regarded as up to par.

Despite that, however, no nation appeared capable of challenging American domination in 1949.

## GOLF

It was a Ben Hogan year as the United States won all the world's major "golf" titles except one, the British Open. Hogan won both the National Open and the PGA and was the year's leading money winner.

## BASKETBALL

Its most successful season was clinched by the United States team victory in the Olympics. The sport grew bigger and bigger and became the leading spectator drawing sport in the business.

The 1948-49 season promised to be even greater, with Kentucky favoured to retain its NCAA championship.

So while it was for the most part a year of rejoicing, it had its sad side, too.

For sports lost some of its greatest champions and heroes. The one and only Babe Ruth died of cancer after an uphill and losing fight against the dread disease. The National League home run king, Hank Williams, and such other notables as Herb Pennock, Mordca (Three-Fingered) Brown, also died.—United Press.

## DOG SHOW

The annual Dog Show of the Hong Kong Kennel Club will be held on Sunday, February 6. The closing date for entries is January 15.

All entrants except those under three months, will be required to have an inoculation against rabies, which should have been given by a qualified veterinary surgeon during the 12 months preceding the show. Cross harbour permits for Kowloon residents will be arranged.

## Pike v. Swan

Big pike like the 35-pounder caught in Norfolk are said to eat their own weight in fish every week—but they do not rely entirely on fish diet. Ducks—tame and wild—moorhens, and other waterfowl fall victims.

Total case of greed is recorded at Trentham, Staffordshire, of a pike grabbing the head of a feeding swan. The backwards-inclined teeth of the pike would not allow it to let go. The swan choked the pike and the pike drowned the swan.

The old Irish "cut-throat" pike lure, made from a bottle cork, a calf's tail, and two boot buttons, crudely imitates a swimming water rat as it is drawn over the water surface. Pike have been known to bite the arms and legs of people wading or swimming, but only rarely.

## CHESS CLUB DINNER

The annual dinner of the Kowloon Chess Club, held last night at the Peninsula Hotel, was the best-attended in the history of the Club.

The after-dinner speeches were cut short to permit sufficient time for the traditional lightning tournament that followed, but not before the President, Mr K.M.A. Barnett, had time enough to remark that there was also a record attendance of ladies present.

Among the guests welcomed were Mr and Mrs B.C. Field and Mr B. G. Birch, of the Victoria Chess Club.

Among those present were Mr and Mrs Barnett, Mr and Mrs E. B. Brasler-Crough, Mr D. E. de Carvalho, Mr A. Brinkoff, Mr R. C. Gardner, Mr and Mrs Arthur Gomes, Mr and Mrs F. X. Sequeira, Mr Roy Danenberg, Mr and Mrs To Yu-lau, Mr Jacob Ramler, and Mr A. Archangelsky.

Following the dinner, Mrs Barnett presented the Colony and Club Tournament prizes for the year, after which a record and all-star field settled down to the Lightning Tournament.

## THE TOURNAMENT

This was cut down to six seconds a move and featured the leading Shanghai player, S. Jiritsky.

Jiritsky had an easy time of it disposing of all opposition, taking the measure of the two other finalists, F. X. Sequeira and A. Brinkoff, to win the mythical Left-over Cup.

Semi-finalists were Eugene Tausz, eliminated by Jiritsky, D. E. de Carvalho, eliminated by Brinkoff, and R. W. Carter, eliminated by Sequeira.

Other leading players who took part were G. S. Coxhead, eliminated by Jiritsky, L. Schure, eliminated by Carter, K. M. A. Barnett, eliminated by Eugene Tausz, Ray Danenberg, eliminated by Brinkoff, B. K. Prokopov, eliminated on draws against Coxhead and Carvalho, R. C. Gardner, retired puzzled after winning a very long game with veteran J. Walther, and To Yu-lau, eliminated by Sequeira, and Karel Weiss, eliminated by Jiritsky.

## Liquid Obstacle

London, Jan. 11.—If Henry Cotton and the Company of British Golfers can't stop the Americans in the next Ryder Cup match, perhaps a lake will.

The British are going to try a liquid obstacle.

An artificial lake will be dug at the Ganton Golf Club. Courses near here before the American professionals come over to defend the Ryder Cup on September 16 and 17.

It's part of a big get-ready operation that includes lengthening the links 100 yards and reconstructing the 14th hole.

What will the lake provide besides a trap for balls?

The official explanation for the big divot is to provide a reservoir for water to irrigate the course and, incidentally, a hazard for the fifth and sixth holes.

Several other reasons are obvious.

(a) It will be a convenient pool for the losing captain to jump into.

(b) A place where a player taking an 80 can throw his sack of unfaithful clubs and precipitate an "incident."

The lake will keep the links in the moist condition desired by all golfers.

Two miles of pipe will carry water to every fairway, green and tee. The fairways will be doused by travelling machines that cover a swathe 60 yards wide.

Ganton will be the first course in Britain to have such a comprehensive sprinkling system. But in a country where it rains so much, anyway, it hasn't really been considered necessary.—Associated Press.

## Less Interest In The Horses

Baltimore, Jan. 11.—The business slump in racing was reflected today in the Maryland Jockey Club's decision to cut the purses for the Preakness classic to US\$75,000. It was US\$100,000.—United Press.



# FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

## McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Making Six Clubs  
—Off Two Aces

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

WHEN I run across a bridge book that presents a new angle on the game, I like to review it for my readers. One of the greatest short story books I have been a pleasure to read is "Right Through the Pack" by Robert Darvas, a Hungarian, Norman de V. Hart and Dr Paul Stern of England.

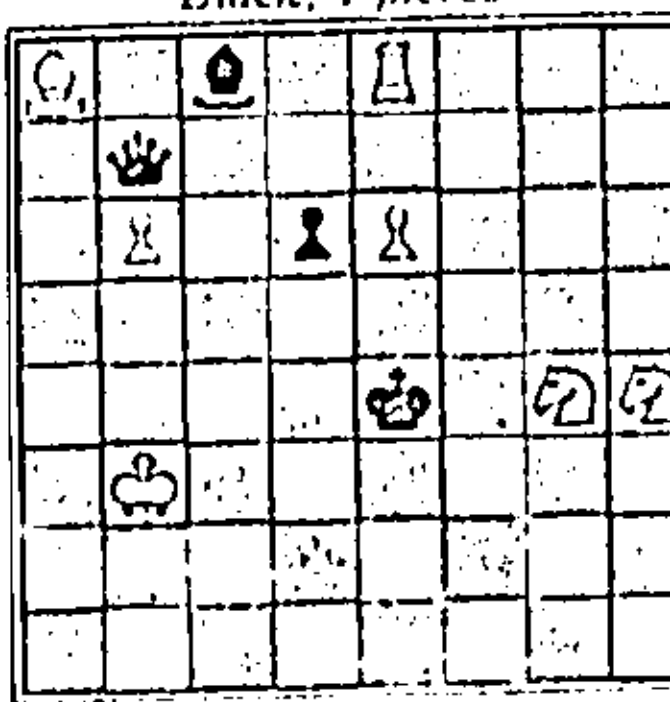
As the story goes, "Master Robert" fell asleep, the deck of cards came to life, and each card tells a story. I am going to put a few of these stories in my own words for you this week.

This is the story of the deuce of clubs. The poor little deuce mournfully shook his head as he started to tell his story to "Master Robert." It was a hot night, and he was dealt to a fat man. A large, clammy hand picked him up. He did not like the touch of the fat man's hand, and the fat man, like everyone else, cared little for the



### CHESS PROBLEM

By W. STEIN  
Black, 4 pieces



White to play and make two solutions to Saturday's problem:

1. Kt-B4, 1... Kt-B4; 2. Kt-KB7 (ch); 1... Kt-KB6; 2. Q-K6 (ch); 1... others; 2. Q-K4 (ch).

## BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

### What Christopher Cricket Saw

—Mrs. Cuckoo and Jack-in-the-Box Were Walking—

By MAX TRELL

THIS is the story Christopher Cricket told Knarf and Hanid, the chicken-children with the turned-about names. "I tell it to you just as he told it to them, while sitting on the back steps of the house just as the sun was beginning to go down."

"I was sitting right here," Christopher began, "on these very steps. It was quite late. The house was dark and everyone was asleep. But outside, the moon was shining and you could see the trees and flowers, all looking clear and silvery."

"I was just about to start playing a song on my guitar, when I suddenly heard the door open softly. The next moment, two little figures came out. One one, and the other was springing along almost like a grasshopper. Then I recognised them."

"Who were they?" Hanid asked.

"The first one," Christopher answered, "the one who was hopping and half-flying, was Mrs. Cuckoo, who lives in the cuckoo clock that hangs on the playroom wall."

"The second," Christopher added, "the one who was hopping and half-flying, was Mrs. Cuckoo, who lives in the cuckoo clock that hangs on the playroom wall."

"When they saw me, they stopped. I asked them where they were going. They both hesitated a bit, then they said they were going for a stroll. They said both lived in such small places—the clock and the box that they hardly had room for any exercise."

"But of course," added Christopher, "they didn't want anyone to know that they had left the house."

"Rupert and Margot—39"

Rupert begs the frog to tell him where the doll's house is, and the creature blinks at him again. "You're lucky to be able to see the doll's house at all," he says. "The giant made it as a surprise for his little girl, and he has left it quite near here because he never comes to this part of the castle. He may come and take it away at any minute to give it to her, so we'd better hurry." He lolls away and leads Rupert to a huge doorway, and there before him is the doll's house.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

RED RYDER

She's in Danger

BY FRED HARMAN

IF I FIND MY MISSY BEHIND A WHITE COYOTE I'LL TALK TO MY TROUBLE!

HE'D DO ANYTHING TO GET HER FROM POSSESSING HIS SWINDLING OF THE INDIANS! WE'VE GOT TO GET THEM!

I GOT AN IDEA! I'LL BEAR! WE'LL KILL THE GIRL FOR US!

## MIDWINTER BOOK PARADE

### PLENTY TO CHOOSE FROM AMONG RECENT NOVELS

IN the field of the general novel, there is ample choice among those recently published. There is America's Frances Parkinson Keyes and her novel "Come A Cavalier" (Eyre and Spottiswoode, 12/6), telling of a girl who overcame the legacy of poverty and intolerance and the two World Wars. Or Nevill Shute's "No Highway" (Heinemann, 10/6), with its original theme and dilemma—those research scientists (called Boffins by the RAF) who work in obscurity on aeroplane construction.

We have, too, in France's own Frances Manville a novelist who probes human nature in all its moods and leaves the reader no respite. "The Unknown Sea" (Eyre and Spottiswoode, 9/6) is certainly fiction at its most compelling. If you read "Fame and the Spur" or "My Son's Son" then you will need no second invitation to seek out Howard Spring's "There Is No Armour" (Collins, 12/6), with its Manchester and Cornish settings.

Then, again, if history is your forte, Margaret Irvine's "Elizabeth, Captive Princess" (Chatto and Windus, 10/6) will be an excellent choice. For women readers we can commend no better novel than "The Heart and the Eagle" by Anya Seton (Hodder and Stoughton, 10/6).

Turbulent domestic strife in a New England sea-coast town by the author of "Dragonwyck" and "The Turquoise."

Another American author who has been widely acclaimed in recent weeks is Sholem Asch. His "The River" (MacDonald, 12/6) has both tragedy and humour in its portrayal of the lives of tenement dwellers in New York's 48th Street.

Crime, mystery and detection? There is no difficulty in recommending at least half a dozen which will either chill your spine or test your talents as an amateur sleuth.

Peter Cheyney, "Dark Wanton" (Collins, 8/6); Agatha Christie, "Taken At The Flood" (Collins, 8/6); Leslie Charteris, "Stoughton, The Balm" (Hodder and Stoughton, 8/6); and E. C. Rieu, "Ten Days Wonder" (Gollancz, 9/6) know their craft as spinners of detective thrillers. We should not overlook Francis Gerard with his "Flight Into Fear" (MacDonald, 8/6), for those who like a murder yarn flavoured with adventure abroad—and finally Satan-worship, hypnotism, and a celebration of Black Mass in "The Haunting Of Toby Jagg" (Hutchinson, 12/6).

"The Borgias Testament," by Nigel Balchin, who has whetted many a reader for another helping of Renaissance Italy under Cesare Borgia. This is offered by Maurice Samuel in his first novel, "Web Of Lucifer" (Robert Hale, 10/6).

Despite the use of the archaic "thee-and-thou," this Manchester-born author, now living in America, has contrived to produce from his intensive researches into history a story which is entertaining and which glosses over nothing of the treacheries, cruelties, and debaucheries of the Borgias and their Captains.

"More snobbery, more nonsense and more bare-faced lying has at- tached itself to hereditary than to any other human activity." This is the contention of Sir Christopher Lynch- Robinson and Adrian Lynch- Robinson, joint authors of "Intel- ligible Heraldry" (MacDonald, 18/6). If you have ever heard any boasting of the family's present arms which they went over with William the Conqueror, you will probably agree that there should be a little "debunking" of certain heraldic claims.

The purpose of this book is to set out in the plainest language the principles of the science in clear, everyday language, and to explain their application to modern conditions. "Shields," "Wreaths," "Crests," "Mantling," "Blazoning" and other "secrets" of the art of heraldry are revealed in a book which holds much interest for lay- men as well as expert. It is beautifully illustrated in colour and black-and-white.

(Tomorrow—Recorded Music)

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

In Everything Made of Phosphorus? No, says Scientist.

BUT there is no doubt that B horses are becoming domesticated. Tenants of houses in Crews, where Cecil Rhodes was born, "have been complaining that a horse, stabled in a back kitchen, used the sink as a feeding trough and kept people awake by beating its hooves on the floor and the walls." If these noises had come over the radio the tenants would have been enraptured and letters of praise would have poured into the BBC. The first broadcast of a horse eating out of a sink and kicking the kitchen walls!

A fair cop

A POLICEWOMAN who arrested a thief the other day was described as "pretty and golden-haired." Had the man said, "It's a fair cop" an idyl might have started.

Follow-up: You mustn't say these things to me (Blushes).

Thief: What the—?

Follow-up: Calling me a fair cop! I can't help the colour of my hair. (Lower her eyes).

Hogwash

LETTERS in Hogwash's own hand are so rare that I cannot resist printing this one, written to a High Executive of his gang:

"So think up some religious subject because religious films are the craze now. Can you say Myrna Loy as an Abbess. I can, and Humphrey Bogart as an Abbott maybe, with a lot of Cathedral music, maybe Showman and angel voices speaking the thoughts of the monks with great reverence and emotion. We could call it 'Song of the Cloisters,' the first religious musical..."

Is Everything Made of Phosphorus? No, says Scientist again.

In passing

RUNNING my eye down a list of drinks I found many surprises. There is an "Australian sherry" called Montgrose, and a Vermouth of the same name. There is ginger brandy and rhubarb wine and a "British wine called black beer. I missed, however, the new British sparkling beetroot brandy.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12

BORN today, you have a natural timidity which may stand seriously in your way unless you conquer it early in life. You are sensitive and hence sympathetic to the trials and tribulations of others who want to help, but you are too inclined to fear humiliating something new or different.

The stars have given you a keen mind and one which naturally thinks of original and inventive ideas. Use this gift to the utmost and you will reach a far greater success than if you stick to regular routine, or well-worn conventions.

You have a good head for business. You are quite strict; a follower of discipline; but rather shrewd when it comes to closing a deal. Your critical senses are very well developed, indeed, and when it comes to the arts, you cannot be fooled. With you, a thing is either good or it isn't good! No amount of promotion will make you change your mind.

Your might make use of this gift in literary, musical or art criticism. If you do you will be respected for your opinions, but they may not enlarge your group personal friends!

At home, you forget all this and become loving, kindly and at times even an over-indulgent help-mate or parent. Your family never can understand why outsiders may think you stern or unbending.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A good day for romance or marriage. Other things are good in degree. Be adventurous, but not too impulsive.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—This is the day when you should guard your resources and hone your wares for the future. Don't be overexpansive.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—The unexpected should be expected today! Be ready for anything and you won't be too surprised.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Domestic matters are likely to be stressed. Guard against illness at home by taking due precautions.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be conservative when it comes to celebrating! Be patient, and understanding at home, too.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Perhaps a change of mind on some fairly important issue is all for the best. Let reason rather than emotions guide you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—An unexpected gain may come from some merchandising project if you push it wisely and with initiative.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—A new idea may pave the way to added success. Romance, as well as business, appears to be improving.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—all artistic matters are favoured. Romance appears in a better light for you, too.

## FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

### US Commodity Prices During Last Year

New York, Jan. 11.—Commodity prices in the United States during 1948 were lowest in February, reached their highest point in September, but dropped again towards the end of the year.

A review of the wholesale price index, covering almost 900 different commodities, compiled by the Bureau of Labour Statistics, showed:

Starting 1948 at 104.4, the index dropped to 103.2 in February, rose to 109.4 in September, then dropped to almost the February figure at the end of the year.

Food products, particularly butter, eggs, pork, vegetable oils and cocoa, felt the impact of determined price resistance from consumers.

Cotton and grains, however, derived considerable support through the cushion of government support, despite gigantic crops.

Industrial items followed a checkered price pattern. Products like copper, zinc and lead, affected by strategic stockpiling, armament expenditures and recurring labour difficulties, crowded the price roof as the year closed.

But crude rubber, after mid-October, suddenly slumped, falling more than four cents a pound. The effect of stockpiling activities was lost sight of as production in the Far East, despite revolutionary activities in Burma and the Dutch East Indies, climbed rapidly, while world consumption tapered off.

Natural rubber went below 10 cents a pound, falling fully 1/2 a cent a pound below the government-fixed price for synthetic.

Raw cotton futures dropped from nearly 30 cents a pound to about 30½ cents a pound in August, then climbed back nearly two cents from the low. The late swing-back, coming in the face of the largest crop in 11 years, reflected heavy production pledges under the government loan programme, plus prospects for liberal export under the ECA programme. Expected loan im- poundings of 6,000,000 bales suggested that 40 percent of the crop might be unavailable for mills unless the market moved to higher levels.—United Press.

Rubber Drops After Early Steadiness

New York, Jan. 11.—No. 1 contract rubber futures today closed five to 27 points lower on sales totalling 55 contracts.

Standard contract rubber futures closed one point lower on sales totalling nine contracts.

After early steadiness in line with the London cables, the market witnessed a little.

The sharp drop in December shipments from Singapore is still invoking much comment, with some observers attributing the decline to lack of shipping facilities or reduced shipments from Indonesia.

Prices closed as follows: Standard Contract Rubber: January 10.47 nominal; February 10.52 nominal; March 10.57 nominal; April 10.62 nominal; May 10.67 nominal; June 10.72 nominal; July 10.77 nominal; August 10.82 nominal; September 10.87 nominal; October 10.92 nominal; November 10.97 nominal; December 11.02 nominal; January (1950) 11.07 nominal; February 11.12 nominal; March 11.17 nominal; April 11.22 nominal; May 11.27 nominal; June 11.32 nominal; July 11.37 nominal; August 11.42 nominal; September 11.47 nominal; October 11.52 nominal; November 11.57 nominal; December 11.62 nominal; January (1951) 11.67 nominal; February 11.72 nominal; March 11.77 nominal; April 11.82 nominal; May 11.87 nominal; June 11.92 nominal; July 11.97 nominal; August 12.02 nominal; September 12.07 nominal; October 12.12 nominal; November 12.17 nominal; December 12.22 nominal; January (1952) 12.27 nominal; February 12.32 nominal; March 12.37 nominal; April 12.42 nominal; May 12.47 nominal; June 12.52 nominal; July 12.57 nominal; August 12.62 nominal; September 12.67 nominal; October 12.72 nominal; November 12.77 nominal; December 12.82 nominal; January (1953) 12.87 nominal; February 12.92 nominal; March 12.97 nominal; April 13.02 nominal; May 13.07 nominal; June 13.12 nominal; July 13.17 nominal; August 13.22 nominal; September 13.27 nominal; October 13.32 nominal; November 13.37 nominal; December 13.42 nominal; January (1954) 13.47 nominal; February 13.52 nominal; March 13.57 nominal; April 13.62 nominal; May 13.67 nominal; June 13.72 nominal; July 13.77 nominal; August 13.82 nominal; September 13.87 nominal; October 13.92 nominal; November 13.97 nominal; December 14.02 nominal; January (1955) 14.07 nominal; February 14.12 nominal; March 14.17 nominal; April 14.22 nominal; May 14.27 nominal; June 14.32 nominal; July 14.37 nominal; August 14.42 nominal; September 14.47 nominal; October 14.52 nominal; November 14.57 nominal; December 14.62 nominal; January (1956) 14.67 nominal; February 14.72 nominal; March 14.77 nominal; April 14.82 nominal; May 14.87 nominal; June 14.92 nominal; July 14.97 nominal; August 15.02 nominal; September 15.07 nominal; October 15.12 nominal; November 15.17 nominal; December 15.22 nominal; January (1957) 15.27 nominal; February 15.32 nominal; March 15.37 nominal; April 15.42 nominal; May 15.47 nominal; June 15.52 nominal; July 15.57 nominal; August 15.62 nominal; September 15.67 nominal; October 15.72 nominal; November 15.77 nominal; December 15.82 nominal; January (1958) 15.87 nominal; February 15.92 nominal; March 15.97 nominal; April 16.02 nominal; May 16.07 nominal; June 16.12 nominal; July 16.17 nominal; August 16.22 nominal; September 16.27 nominal; October 16.32 nominal; November 16.37 nominal; December 16.42 nominal; January (1959) 16.47 nominal; February 16.52 nominal; March 16.57 nominal; April 16.62 nominal; May 16.67 nominal; June 16.72 nominal; July 16.77 nominal; August 16.82 nominal; September 16.87 nominal; October 16.92 nominal; November 16.97 nominal; December 17.02 nominal; January (1960) 17.07 nominal; February 17.12 nominal; March 17.17 nominal; April 17.22 nominal; May 17.27 nominal; June 17.32 nominal; July 17.37 nominal; August 17.42 nominal; September 17.47 nominal; October 17.52 nominal; November 17.57 nominal; December 17.62 nominal; January (1961) 17.67 nominal; February 17.72 nominal; March 17.77 nominal; April 17.82 nominal; May 17.87 nominal; June 17.92 nominal; July 17.97 nominal; August 18.02 nominal; September 18.07 nominal; October 18.12 nominal; November 18.17 nominal; December 18.22 nominal; January (1962) 18.27 nominal; February 18.32 nominal; March 18.37 nominal; April 18.42 nominal; May 18.47 nominal; June 18.52 nominal; July 18.57 nominal; August 18.62 nominal; September 18.67 nominal; October 18.72 nominal; November 18.77 nominal; December 18.82 nominal; January (1963) 18.87 nominal; February 18.92 nominal; March 18.97 nominal; April 19.02 nominal; May 19.07 nominal; June 19.12 nominal; July 19.17 nominal; August 19.22 nominal; September 19.27 nominal; October 19.32 nominal; November 19.37 nominal; December 19.42 nominal; January (1964) 19.47 nominal; February 19.52 nominal; March 19.57 nominal; April 19.62 nominal; May 19.67 nominal; June 19.72 nominal; July 19.77 nominal; August 19.82 nominal; September 19.87 nominal; October 19.92 nominal; November 19.97 nominal; December 20.02 nominal; January (1965) 20.07 nominal; February 20.12 nominal; March 20.17 nominal; April 20.22 nominal; May 20.27 nominal; June 20.32 nominal; July 20.37 nominal; August 20.42 nominal; September 20.47 nominal; October 20.52 nominal; November 20.57 nominal; December 20.62 nominal; January (1966) 20.67 nominal; February 20.72 nominal; March 20.77 nominal; April 20.82 nominal; May 20.87 nominal; June 20.92 nominal; July 20.97 nominal; August 21.02 nominal; September 21.07 nominal; October 21.12 nominal; November 21.17 nominal; December 21.22 nominal; January (1967) 21.27 nominal; February 21.32 nominal; March 21.37 nominal; April 21.42 nominal; May 21.47 nominal; June 21.52 nominal; July 21.57 nominal; August 21.62 nominal; September 21.67 nominal; October 21.72 nominal; November 21.77 nominal; December 21.82 nominal; January (1968) 21.87 nominal; February 21.92 nominal; March 21.97 nominal; April 22.02 nominal; May 22.07 nominal; June 22.12 nominal; July 22.17 nominal; August 22.22 nominal; September 22.27 nominal; October 22.32 nominal; November 22.37 nominal; December 22.42 nominal; January (1969) 22.47 nominal; February 22.52 nominal; March 22.57 nominal; April 22.62 nominal; May 22.67 nominal; June 22.72 nominal; July 22.77 nominal; August 22.82 nominal; September 22.87 nominal; October 22.92 nominal; November 22.97 nominal; December 23.02 nominal; January (1970) 23.07 nominal; February 23.12 nominal; March 23.17 nominal; April 23.22 nominal; May 23.27 nominal; June 23.32 nominal; July 23.37 nominal; August 23.42 nominal; September 23.47 nominal; October 23.52 nominal; November 23.57 nominal; December 23.62 nominal; January (1971) 23.67 nominal; February 23.72 nominal; March 23.77 nominal; April 23.82 nominal; May 23.87 nominal; June 23.92 nominal; July 23.97 nominal; August 24.02 nominal; September 24.07 nominal; October 24.12 nominal; November 24.17 nominal; December 24.22 nominal; January (1972) 24.27 nominal; February 24.32 nominal; March 24.37 nominal; April 24.42 nominal; May 24.47 nominal; June 24.52 nominal; July 24.57 nominal; August 24.62 nominal; September 24.67 nominal; October 24.72 nominal; November 24.77 nominal; December 24.82 nominal; January (1973) 24.87 nominal; February 24.92 nominal; March 24.97 nominal; April 25.02 nominal; May 25.07 nominal; June 25.12 nominal; July 25.17 nominal; August 25.22 nominal; September 25.27 nominal; October 25.32 nominal; November 25.37 nominal; December 25.42 nominal; January (1974) 25.47 nominal; February 25.52 nominal; March 25.57 nominal; April 25.62 nominal; May 25.67 nominal; June 25.72 nominal; July 25.77 nominal; August 25.82 nominal; September 25.87 nominal; October 25.92 nominal; November 25.97 nominal; December 26.02 nominal; January (1975) 26.07 nominal; February 26.12 nominal; March 26.17 nominal; April 26.22 nominal; May 26.27 nominal; June 26.32 nominal; July 26.37 nominal; August 26.42 nominal; September 26.47 nominal; October 26.52 nominal; November 26.57 nominal; December 26.62 nominal; January (1976) 26.67 nominal; February 26.72 nominal; March 26.77 nominal; April 26.82 nominal; May 26.87 nominal; June 26.92 nominal; July 26.97 nominal; August 27.02 nominal; September 27.07 nominal; October 27.12 nominal; November 27.17 nominal; December 27.22 nominal; January (1977) 27.27 nominal; February 27.32 nominal; March 27.37 nominal; April 27.42 nominal; May 27.47 nominal; June 27.52 nominal; July 27.57 nominal; August 27.62 nominal; September 27.67 nominal; October 27.72 nominal; November 27.77 nominal; December 27.82 nominal; January (1978) 27.87 nominal; February 27.92 nominal; March 27.97 nominal; April 28.02 nominal; May 28.07 nominal; June 28.12 nominal; July 28.17 nominal; August 28.22 nominal; September 28.27 nominal; October 28.32 nominal; November 28.37 nominal; December 28.42 nominal; January (1979) 28.47 nominal; February 28.52 nominal; March 28.57 nominal; April 28.62 nominal; May 28.67 nominal; June 28.72 nominal; July 28.77 nominal; August 28.82 nominal; September 28.87 nominal; October 28.92 nominal; November 28.97 nominal; December 29.02 nominal; January (1980) 29.07 nominal; February 29.12 nominal; March 29.17 nominal; April 29.22 nominal; May 29.27 nominal; June 29.32 nominal; July 29.37 nominal; August 29.42 nominal; September 29.47 nominal; October 29.52 nominal; November 29.57 nominal; December 29.62 nominal; January (1981) 29.67 nominal; February 29.72 nominal; March 29.77 nominal; April 29.82 nominal; May 29.87 nominal; June 29.92 nominal; July 29.97 nominal; August 30.02 nominal; September 30.07 nominal; October 30.12 nominal; November 30.17 nominal; December 30.22 nominal; January (1982) 30.27 nominal; February 30.32 nominal; March 30.37 nominal; April 30.42 nominal; May 30.47 nominal; June 30.52 nominal; July 30.57 nominal; August 30.62 nominal; September 30.67 nominal; October 30.72 nominal; November 30.77 nominal; December 30.82 nominal; January (1983) 30.87 nominal; February 30.92 nominal; March 30.97 nominal; April 31.02 nominal; May 31.07 nominal; June 31.12 nominal; July 31.17 nominal; August 31.22 nominal; September 31.27 nominal; October 31.32 nominal; November 31.37 nominal; December 31.42 nominal; January (1984) 31.47 nominal; February 31.52 nominal; March 31.57 nominal; April 31.62 nominal; May 31.67 nominal; June 31.72 nominal; July 31.77 nominal; August 31.82 nominal; September 31.87 nominal; October 31.92 nominal; November 31.97 nominal; December 32.02 nominal; January (1985) 32.07 nominal; February 32.12 nominal; March 32.17 nominal; April 32.22 nominal; May 32.27 nominal; June 32.32 nominal; July 32.37 nominal; August 32.42 nominal; September 32.47 nominal; October 32.52 nominal; November 32.57 nominal; December 32.62 nominal; January (1986) 32.67 nominal; February 32.72 nominal; March 32.77 nominal; April 32.82 nominal; May 32.87 nominal; June 32.92 nominal; July 32.97 nominal; August 33.02 nominal; September 33.07 nominal; October 33.12 nominal; November 33.17 nominal; December 33.22 nominal; January (1987) 33.27 nominal; February 33.32 nominal; March 33.37 nominal; April 33.42 nominal; May 33.47 nominal; June 33.52 nominal; July 33.57 nominal; August 33.62 nominal; September 33.67 nominal; October 33.72 nominal; November 33.77 nominal; December 33.82 nominal; January (1988) 33.87 nominal; February 33.92 nominal; March 33.97 nominal; April 34.02 nominal; May 34.07 nominal; June 34.12 nominal; July 34.17 nominal; August 34.22 nominal; September 34.27 nominal; October 34.32 nominal; November 34.37 nominal; December 34.42 nominal; January (1989) 34.47 nominal; February 34.52 nominal; March 34.57 nominal; April 34.62 nominal; May 34.67 nominal; June 34.72 nominal; July 34.77 nominal; August 34.82 nominal; September 34.87 nominal; October 34.92 nominal; November 34.97 nominal; December 35.02 nominal; January (1990) 35.07 nominal; February 35.12 nominal; March 35.17 nominal; April 35.22 nominal; May 35.27 nominal; June 35.32 nominal; July 35.37 nominal; August 35.42 nominal; September 35.47 nominal; October 35.52 nominal; November 35.57 nominal; December 35.62 nominal; January (1991) 35.67 nominal; February 35.72 nominal; March 35.77 nominal; April 35.82 nominal; May 35.87 nominal; June 35.92 nominal; July 35.97 nominal; August 36.02 nominal; September 36.07 nominal; October 36.12 nominal; November 36.17 nominal; December 36.22 nominal; January (1992) 36.27 nominal; February 36.32 nominal; March 36.37 nominal; April 36.42 nominal; May 36.47 nominal; June 36.52 nominal; July 36.57 nominal; August 36.62 nominal; September 36.67 nominal; October 36.72 nominal; November 36.77 nominal; December 36.82 nominal; January (1993) 36.87 nominal; February 36.92 nominal; March 36.97 nominal; April 37.02 nominal; May 37.07 nominal; June 37.12 nominal; July 37.17 nominal; August 37.22 nominal; September 37.27 nominal; October 37.32 nominal; November 37.37 nominal; December 37.42 nominal; January (1994) 37.47 nominal; February 37.52 nominal; March 37.



# BRITAIN STATES ATTITUDE TO PALESTINE CRISIS

## Warns Of Dangers

London, Jan. 11.—In an official comment on the Palestine situation tonight, a spokesman of the Foreign Office declared that one of the dangers of the situation rested in the fact that the Security Council had been losing control over events.

"It is of paramount importance that this authority should be re-established without delay and maintained until a final settlement is reached.

"The recent events constitute a grave threat to the stability and peace of the whole Middle East," he said.

"His Majesty's Government feel that a supreme effort must be made for peace in Palestine. The British Government feel that the honest thing for both sides to do is to accept the Security Council's decision. From that point with the Conciliation Commission let them negotiate a peace settlement.

"The British Government have never taken any step to prevent a negotiated settlement. The United Nations' records show that we have continually reiterated that we thought the final settlement would have to be something reasonably acceptable to the Jews and the Arabs."

This statement was coupled with a warning against possible further Jewish attacks in violation of the truce.

The British Government, it was stated, considered it urgently desirable that the armistice negotiations should succeed, and felt that every possible international support should be given to that end.

At the same time, the British Government reserved their future action over the shooting down last Friday of five Royal Air Force aircraft.

Since the beginning of October, authoritative sources in London declared, the Jews had launched three military operations violating the truce and had so far failed to comply with the Security Council's resolutions of November 4 and December 29, both of which had been accepted by the Arabs.

### FEAR FURTHER ATTACKS

There was reason to fear further attacks. It was for these reasons that the British Government were anxious for the earliest conclusion of peace.

The Foreign Office spokesman, commenting today on the United States plea that the shooting down of the Royal Air Force planes should be regarded as a "regrettable incident" only, said the British attitude on this would depend largely on future Jewish action.

It was authoritatively stated that Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British representative to the Security Council, would seek to secure a concerted United Nations policy aimed at preventing any further fighting in Palestine.

If there are fresh Jewish attacks of the same kind, the spokesman said, then last Friday's incident would have to be regarded as one in a series of deliberately provocative actions.

Britain believed that to seek a concerted United Nations policy aimed at preventing any further fighting in Palestine, rather than the shooting down of the five RAF planes, should be the principal objective of Sir Alexander Cadogan in the forthcoming Security Council discussions.

### AIR MINISTRY STATEMENT

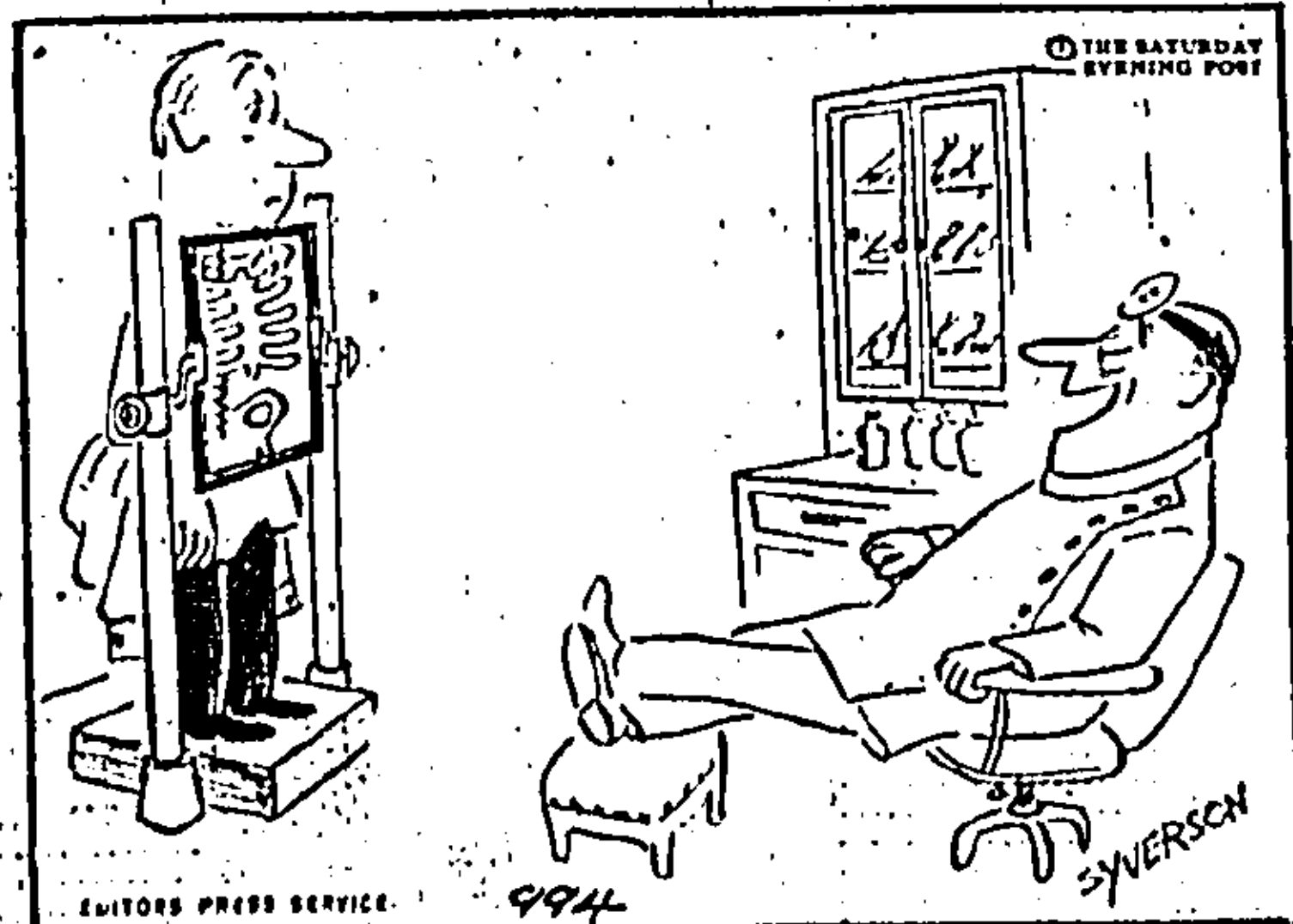
The Air Ministry today rejected the Jewish allegation that the Royal Air Force aircraft shot down by Israeli fighters last Friday had any orders to go over Palestine territory.

A Ministry communiqué said the pilots had on the contrary strict orders not to cross the frontier.

"Under these circumstances, no question arose of informing the Jewish authorities beforehand of the flights, particularly as the Jews had announced that all their forces had left Egypt."

The communiqué said that all reasonable precautions had been taken to see that the pilots were well briefed in their instructions.

The context of the communiqué said: "Allegations have been made that the RAF aircraft attacked by Jewish aircraft on January 7 flew into Palestine, that they opened fire on Jewish positions in the Negev and that documents and maps on board the Tempest which was shot down show that it was briefed to take part in a photographic reconnaissance over Palestine."



"Gad! I wish you could see this!"



Shinso Hanayama, (left) Buddhist priest, presides at private funeral services for Hideko Tojo, one of seven prominent Japanese executed in Tokyo for war crimes. Centre is Mrs Katsuko Tojo, the widow and at right is Ichiro Kiyose, Tojo's Japanese attorney at the war crimes trial. Hanayama administered the last rites to and blessed the bodies of the seven Japanese.—AP Picture.

## FRONTIER CLAIMS

### Recommendations To Western Allies

London, Jan. 11.—The Governments of Britain, France, the United States, and the Benelux countries have received the recommendations of a six-power Working Party which recently met in Paris to advise on minor frontier claims of the Western Allies on Germany, it was learned today.

According to a usually reliable source, the Working Party has dealt only with a number of minor territorial claims which include rectifications demanded by Belgium and Luxembourg but only with a small section of the Dutch claim.

The Working Party approved these minor claims and its recommendations are reliably understood to have been endorsed by the British and the Benelux Governments. The attitude of the American and French Governments has not yet been disclosed.

### DUTCH CLAIM

According to a well informed source, the Dutch Government while approving the report of the Working Party will maintain its full frontier claim against Germany, originally laid before the Council of Foreign Ministers in 1947.

The full claim, it is understood, would be raised in connection with any future peace treaty.

A report (not carried by Reuters) that the Dutch Government would be prepared to drop the greater part of its frontier claim against Germany, which aimed at greatly shortening the Dutch-German frontier by straightening out a number of bends, are reliably understood to be incorrect.

When approval of the Working Party's recommendations has been obtained from all six Governments, they will be put into effect immediately by an administrative decree of the occupation powers. This is expected to take place within the next few weeks.—Reuters.

## Immigrant Ship Detained

Athens, Jan. 11.—Jewish sources here reported today that the 700-ton Panama ex-coast, guard cutter Stamp, bound for Haifa with 500 Jewish immigrants, has been detained at Heraklion, in Crete, by Greek authorities.

According to the Jewish sources, the Greek authorities claimed the right to board and search the vessel to determine whether any passengers were of military age in contravention of the United Nations' Palestine issue conditions.

The Stamp lost her rudder in heavy seas south of Greece on December 27 and was then reported in distress with the British steamer Kenyan standing by. The next day a salvage boat towed her to Suda Bay in Northern Crete for repairs.

After being repaired at the Cretan port of Canea the ship resumed her voyage last Thursday. She was detained after she had called at Heraklion to refuel.—Reuters.

## Expensive Aerial Survey Of Himalayan State To Be Carried Out

London, Jan. 11.—Nepal, the remote Himalayan State, is about to be surveyed from the air at a cost running into hundreds of thousands of pounds.

The Air Surveys Company of India, Limited, a subsidiary of the Fairley Aviation Company, which has been mapping the Indian sub-continent for 25 years and has so far covered 265,000 square miles, starts work in a few days on the most difficult task in its history.

This is to complete a topographical map of 29,000 square miles of catchment areas of the three main rivers of the Gurkha country.

An air survey expedition, believed to be the most complete ever to leave England, takes off from an aerodrome in Berkshire on January 15. Its equipment includes air cameras, processing machinery and mapping apparatus, weighing more than half a ton.

### A LONG JOB

A Dakota is being used as the transport aircraft. It is hoped to complete the aerial topography in two flying seasons (14 months) but the ground staff of cartographers and others, patiently piecing the photographs together into scientifically accurate scale maps, are likely to require two and a half years to finish their job.

Even then, only 20,000 square miles will have been covered, and the total area of Nepal is 54,000 square miles.

Fourteen aircraft will be used at different times from the base at Dum-Dum aerodrome, Calcutta. The first maps will be delivered in six weeks, and it is expected that a great deal of work will have been done before the monsoon breaks at the beginning of May.

The aerial survey may cost anything from £10 a square mile for elementary work, such as recording a surface without contouring, to £100 a square mile for a task of the greatest difficulty and complexity, in which the aid of expensive radar and other ground installations may have to be enlisted.

### QUICKER AND CHEAPER

Professor C. A. Hart, Professor of Surveying at London University, has said that if the air survey is accepted as another tool for the surveyor then it will be set in its true perspective.

Brigadier A. Prain, Field Marshal Montgomery's Director of Surveys throughout the Normandy and German campaigns and now an executive of the Air Surveys Company, Limited, told Reuters that mapping on the ground was more accurate than from the air if one could recruit the large number of men necessary, pay them a huge sum of money in wages and also wait the long time required for such slow work.

Air survey was quicker and cheaper and told the government of a country exactly what it wanted to know from the start. Even if the outlay ran into hundreds of thousands of pounds, it was an economic essential to any advanced work.

### POCKET CARTOON



"A fine start to a honeymoon this is! A power cut for two hours and my only pair of nylon's ruined!"

## Tojo Funeral Service

## Norway And Denmark For Atlantic Conference?

London, Jan. 11.—Scandinavian observers in London believe Norway and Denmark are expected to accept invitations to attend an Atlantic Union conference in Washington when the Premiers of the three Scandinavian countries meet again in Copenhagen soon after January 20. Sweden is expected to remain neutral.

The Prime Ministers will be accompanied by their Foreign and Defence Ministers. The Prime Ministers met unexpectedly last week at Karlstad, Sweden.

For the first time in the current series of Scandinavian defence talks, the Ministers will be accompanied at their next meeting by members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the three respective Governments so that all political opinions will be represented.

The Copenhagen meeting will decide whether or not to adopt a friendly attitude to approaches from Washington to become members of the Atlantic Union.

### LOGICAL REACTION

The defence experts, now meeting in Oslo, are expected to conclude their talks tomorrow.

London observers believed that the main conclusion of the technical defence talks of the Scandinavian bloc is that they were not at present in a position to ensure their own neutrality effectively in the event of aggression by a major power.

If this is so, the logical reaction would be to join a broader association such as the Atlantic Union which would offer some guarantees on joint defence.

This would particularly apply to Norway and Denmark who are far behind Sweden both in their state of military preparedness and their armaments industry.

It was thought Sweden might approve such arrangements at the meeting of the three powers, Western Union circles in London have recently tended to doubt whether Norway and Denmark would feel able to take the step of joining the Atlantic Union without Sweden.

The latest Scandinavian opinion is confident that this would be possible. Observers predicted that Iceland and Portugal, but not Italy or Eire, will be the other countries invited to an Atlantic Union conference.—Reuters.

### KING ON STRETCHER

Stockholm, Jan. 11.—Ninety-year-old King Gustav, of Sweden, was carried to and from the entrance of the Swedish Parliament on a stretcher when he opened the new parliamentary session here today.

Inside the House, he was able to walk to the Throne, supported by Crown Prince Gustav Adolf and his younger brother.

From the Throne, placed one step lower than usual, King Gustav told the House in the shortest opening speech he had ever made that it would be informed about the discussions between the Swedish, Norwegian and Danish Governments on the joint defence of Scandinavia.

The King spoke in a firm voice, but a fit of coughing left him weak after the speech, and he had to be half-carried from the Throne to the doors of the Chamber. He was absent from the Service in the Palace Chapel after the ceremony.

King Gustav presided over a meeting of the Cabinet from his bed during an attack of influenza last October.

Later, in the same month, he received the Cabinet while sitting in a bath-chair.—Reuters.

## DOUBLE TAXATION

London, Jan. 11.—Britain has concluded double taxation agreements with the Federation of Malaya and with Singapore, the Department of Inland Revenue announced here today.

Arrangements which were published today as schedules to draft orders in council follow the same pattern as the previous agreements with other Colonies.—Reuters.

## Negro Confesses To Slaying

Guam, Jan. 11.—The military authorities said today that a negro serviceman broke under a lie detector test and confessed that he and two other negro servicemen were involved in the rape slaying of Miss Ruth Farnsworth. The authorities did not name the suspects. It was believed that two of the three have not yet admitted any part in the crime.

The authorities had given lie detector expert Albert Riedel 15 suspects to examine. He reduced the list to three negro enlisted men of the Air Force, all attached to the 12th Ammunition Depot. The authorities said that one of them broke under Riedel's repeated questioning and confessed.—United Press.

## BLANKETS FOR CHILD REFUGEES

New York, Jan. 12.—The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund announced on Tuesday that it is sending 100,000 blankets to Greece where 200,000 child refugees in the north are reported to be in need.—Associated Press.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong  
Published daily (afternoon).  
Price, 25 cents per edition.  
Subscription: \$2.50 per month.  
Postage: China and Macao, \$1.50 per month; UK, British Possessions and other countries, \$2.50 per month.  
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.  
Telephones: 26015, 26016, 26017.

## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

### ORDERS BOOKED.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 0930.

### WANTED KNOWN

CANTONESE Classes at the YWCA, 11, Duddell St. New course on Cantonese commenced advanced class Monday, January 17, at 10 a.m. Beginners' classes on Tuesday, January 18, at 10 a.m. Fees, members \$10, non-members \$20.

CHINESE Cookery Classes at the YWCA, 11, Duddell St. A new six week course in Chinese Cookery will commence January 14, at 230 p.m. Will all interested, please register now. Fees, members \$2, non-members \$22.

### CARS WANTED

WANTED—MG Midget, late model, must be in excellent condition. Call 69041 ext. 307.

### FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery. In boxes of 25 sheets. 12 envelopes, \$2.50 per box. From South China Morning Post.

JUST PUBLISHED! New edition of Weights and Measurements of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China. Compiled by the Customs. 100 pages. 12 illustrations. Price \$2.00. From the South China Morning Post.

III. Government Import and Export Licence Forms. 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" Nos. 1 and 2 by Dr. O. A. C. Herklotz. Over thirty illustrations of local flowers and fruits. Price six dollars. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

PRISONER OF WAR Camp Life in Hongkong. Just published, sketches by A. Herklotz. In 24 envelopes. Price \$2.00. On sale at "S. C. M. Post."

### CLASSIFIED

### ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

\*\*\*\*\*  
AIRMAIL Writing Pads, 25, 50 cents and \$1. "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now taken. "S. C. M. Post."

CASSETTONE FINE STATIONERY. Three pleasing shades in boxes of 25 envelopes and 25 sheets notepaper. \$2.00 per box. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER. White, in sheets, 17 1/2" x 23 1/2", cut in 25 sheets per box. Price \$1.00 per box. "S. C. M. Post."

FIELD IDENTIFICATION and Note Book. "The Birds of Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz. Illustrated by 74 line drawings. \$1.50. "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz. Over 200 pages, 60 drawings. Price \$1.40. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

They Gave their Lives.

We, too, may give through the HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Send your donation to the Hon. Treasurers Lowe, Dingham & Matthews Mercantile Bank Bldg.

Printed and published by THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.